



FAIRBANKS HALL. (DRAWN FOR CH. G.)

HISTORY AND DIRECTORY

OF

SPRINGFIELD

AND

NORTH SPRINGFIELD,

CONTAINING A

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT, GROWTH AND BUSINESS IMPORTANCE OF THESE CITIES; THE RESIDENCE AND OCCUPATION OF ALL HEADS OF FAMILIES AND PERSONS OVER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE; THE POPULATION AT THE TIME OF PUBLICATION, AND OTHER VALUABLE INFORMATION.



COMPILED AND PUBLISHED BY

GEORGE S. ESCOTT.



SPRINGFIELD, MO.

PRINTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE PATRIOT-ADVERTISER.

1878.

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CORRECTION.

A false impression seems to have been made upon the minds of a number of our friends, who think that the author of this book is connected with a school somewhere in Arkansas. In order to correct this impression, and to bring before the public the school which he does represent, we have inserted on page 188, the card of the MOUNTAIN GROVE ACADEMY and BUSINESS COLLEGE.

This School is located in the southeast corner of Wright county, Missouri, on one of the highest spurs of the Ozark Mountains, and is surrounded by an elevated plateau which furnishes the finest body of farming land in South Central Missouri, including some good Government lands still subject to entry. The location is healthy, the society good, and the natural advantages such as to make it a favorable place for the building up of a first-class institution of learning. Special attention is given to a practical business and scientific course of instruction, rather than to a classical education.

Having purchased the school property and determined to make this our permanent home, we shall be pleased to answer any inquiries from persons in search of cheap homes and a convenient place for obtaining a liberal education.

Respectfully,

GEO. S. ESCOTT.

Mountain Grove, Wright County, Missouri

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INTRODUCTION.

“When in the course of human events” a city grows to such an extent that every one does not know where every one else lives, it becomes necessary for some person or persons to take upon themselves the responsibility of providing a complete and reliable Directory of such city; and certainly no better time can be selected for such a work than when its “City Fathers” have passed an ordinance which provides for the numbering of its residences and business houses. With these self-evident facts in view, we entered upon the discharge of this arduous duty with the determination to prepare an accurate list of the names of all citizens of Springfield and North Springfield, and arrange them in alphabetical order, so that they may be easily found. In Springfield the residence or place of business is given according to number and street, while in North Springfield the location is pointed out by mentioning the street, together with such other data as may be considered necessary.

In connection with the Directory, we take pleasure in presenting to our patrons a concise history of the principal events connected with the early settlement of these beautiful “Cities of the Ozarks,” together with such a sketch of their growth, reverses and prosperity as we have been enabled to prepare from the numerous items furnished by friends of the enterprise, among whom we may especially mention Messrs. John M. Pettijohn, A. G. Patterson, Joseph J. Weaver, Henry Sheppard, Jacob Painter, A. M. Townsend, Dr. E. T. Robberson, Judge Charles E. Harwood, Col. S. H. Boyd, Capt. A. M. Julian, Judge John S. Waddill, Judge M. J. Rountree, Rev. B. H. Bills, Mrs. Rush Owen and Mrs. Orlena

Coleman, besides Mr. A. F. Ingram and the other gentlemanly officers of the county and cities, who have kindly given us access to the books and papers of their respective offices, including the "Illustrated Historical Atlas of Greene County," recently published, from which to obtain information. Nor must we neglect to give due credit to the editors of the *Leader*, *Times*, *Patriot Advertiser*, *Southwest Farmer*, *Southwest and Spiritual Offering*, for files of their respective papers and those formerly published here, from which we have gathered much useful data.

We wish also to call particular attention to our advertisers, who, by their liberal patronage, have helped to provide the means of furnishing this book to subscribers at a merely nominal price.

Absolute perfection in this or any other human work cannot be expected; but after using every exertion to make it a reliable guide and an interesting narration of facts, we submit it to the criticism of the public.

THE PUBLISHER.

Springfield, Mo., 1878.

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POST OFFICE TIME TABLE.

Showing the time of Arrival and Departure of Mails from the Springfield Office for all other Post Offices in Greene County, at this date, September 1st, 1873.

MAIL ARRIVES.	NAMES OF OFFICES.	MAIL DEPARTS.
5:30 p. m., daily,	North Springfield,	5:10 p. m., daily.
11 a. m., daily,	Stratford and all points east,	4:10 p. m., daily.
5:30 p. m., daily,	Brookline, Republic and all points west,	10 a. m., daily.
5:30 p. m., daily,	Ash Grove, Bois D'Arc, etc.,	9:30 a. m., daily.
4 p. m., daily,	Ebenezer, (Bolivar route,)	9:30 a. m., daily.
1 p. m., daily,	White Oak Grove, (Ozark route,)	5 a. m., daily.
6 p. m., Tuesday and Saturday,	Fair Grove and Hickory Barrrens,	6 a. m., Tuesday and Saturday.
6 p. m., Mon., Wed. and Fri.,	Cave Spring and Walnut Grove,	6 a. m., Tues., Thurs and Sat.
6 p. m., Friday,	Deep Spring, Ava route,	6 a. m., Wednesday.
Post Office open on Sundays from 10:30 to 11:30 a. m.		E. R. SHIPLEY, Postmaster.

CENSUS REPORT—1878.
SPRINGFIELD.

	White Females.	White Females.		Total Females.	White Males.	Colored Males.	Total Males.	Total Whites.	Total Colored.	Grand Total.
		Colored Females.	Total Females.							
Under 10 years.	739	240	979	792	256	1048	1531	496	2027	
Betw. 10 and 20	620	223	843	508	187	695	1128	410	1538	
" 20 " 30	545	173	718	452	154	606	997	327	1324	
" 30 " 40	343	125	468	318	98	416	661	223	884	
" 40 " 50	224	73	297	241	64	305	465	137	602	
" 50 " 60	100	38	138	140	37	177	240	75	315	
" 60 " 70	43	14	57	58	16	74	101	30	131	
" 70 " 80	14	5	19	20	6	26	34	11	45	
Over 80	2	7	7	1	2	3	3	9	12	
Total,.....	2630	898	3526	2530	820	3350	5160	1718	6878	

NORTH SPRINGFIELD.

	White Females.	White Females.		Total Females.	White Males.	Colored Males.	Total Males.	Total White.	Total Colored.	Grand Total.
		Colored Females.	Total Females.							
Under 10 years.	177	9	186	165	4	169	342	13	355	
Betw. 10 and 20	113	8	121	92	4	96	205	12	217	
" 20 " 30	123	7	130	150	3	153	273	10	283	
" 30 " 40	54	54	83	12	85	137	2	139		
" 40 " 50	43	2	45	55	3	58	98	5	103	
" 50 " 60	10	10	29	29	29	39	39		39	
" 60 " 70	6	2	8	6	6	12	2	2	14	
" 70 " 80	2	2	2	2	2	4			4	
Over 80										
Total.....	528	28	556	582	16	598	1110	44	1154	

HISTORY OF SPRINGFIELD.

CHAPTER I.

INCIDENTS IN THE EARLY HISTORY OF SOUTHWEST MISSOURI—OSAGE AND DELAWARE INDIANS—EARLY SETTLEMENTS ON THE “JEEMS.”

Considering the fact that the founding of the “Queen City of the Ozarks” dates back nearly half a century to the time when the red man still roamed through the forests and over the prairies of more than half of the territory of the United States, it may be interesting to our readers if we go back a few years farther, to the days when the hardy frontiersmen first came here from the older and more thickly settled States and braved the dangers of contesting the claims of the “Lo” family to this now wealthy and prosperous section of our fair State.

These pioneers were generally a class of persons who could not bear to be crowded and “hemmed in” by the increasing settlements and the fencing up of the “range” in the older states, so they followed the illustrious example of their forefathers and emigrated to the far West in search of freedom from restraint and in quest of richer hunting grounds where the game had not been frightened away by the advancing tide of civilization and improvement.

As the “pilgrim fathers” and other noted ancestors of the American people broke loose from the bondage of the Old World and became the pioneers of the New, so their sons and grandsons extended their settlements farther west beyond the Blue Ridge and the Alleghanies; and as Daniel Boone emigrated successively from North Carolina to the mountains of the eastern part of Kentucky,

thence to the western, and finally to St. Charles county, in Missouri, where he died, so his son Nathan emigrated still farther west and became one of the pioneers of Greene county, where he and the illustrious Daniel still have one representative of the name, in the person of James W. Boone, of Ash Grove.

But the first settlements in Southwest Missouri, of which we have any authentic record, were made on the James River, from eight to fifteen miles southwest of where Springfield now stands. These early settlements were made by John Pettijohn with his sons and their families, Joseph Price, and Augustine Friend. William Friend settled about the same time on Finley Creek, where Kenton now stands, in Christian county, and Jerry Pierson at the head of a creek which still bears his name, in the east part of Greene county. Nathan Burrill, Isaac Prosser, and George Wells also came to the same vicinity a few months later.

John P. Pettijohn, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, was born in Henrico county, Virginia, where he married and lived until 1797, when he removed to Gallia county, Ohio. There he settled a new farm, upon which he remained until 1818, at which time he and his family, together with those just mentioned and other relatives of the family to the number of twenty-four persons, set out to seek a home in the interior of the new Territory of Missouri. Whether Mr. Wells was one of this company is not certainly known.

Procuring a keel-boat, which was a sort of large row-boat, they commenced their voyage in the latter part of the Summer, down the Muskingum, thence down the Ohio and Mississippi to the mouth of White river. So far, it had been comparatively easy sailing, they had made good time, and were in fine spirits. The men had frequently gone on shore and killed game to add to their stock of provisions, of which they had laid in a good supply before leaving their homes in Ohio. It is not probable that it took many large Saratoga trunks to contain their surplus wardrobe, but they brought with them such things as they expected would be necessary to make them comfortable and happy in their new homes beyond the pale of fashionable society and its requirements. Among other things they had provided themselves with a variety of field and garden seeds, and as they had spent much of their time in hunting

x Schoolcraft's Journal, 2nd Ed., pp. 77 & 122.

and trapping in the forests of Ohio, they had a number of bear-skins which were used as a substitute for mattresses.

Soon after commencing the ascent of White river, they encountered floods which greatly impeded their progress, the river being so full that it overflowed its banks, spreading out in some places for miles among the cane-brakes which lined it on either side, and flowing so rapidly that it was impossible to make any headway against its seething tide.

About this time sickness assailed the little band and nearly all were prostrated with malarious fevers. With these hindrances, and the inability to go on shore to hunt, their supply of provisions was soon exhausted, and the famishing crew were compelled to use for food all of the seeds which they had brought with them, and then even to singe the hair from the bear-skins and roast them to keep from starvng. After this, for nearly eight days, they were without a mouthful of food of any kind, but on the eighth day a small deer came swimming up to the boat, as if for assistance, having probably been borne down on the current while attempting to cross the river. It is needless to say that they gave it such protection as the vulture gave the lamb. On its flesh, without bread or salt, they subsisted two days, after which was another fast of eight days, and on the ninth day Nathan Burrill, a son-in-law of Mr. Pettijohn, took a skiff and set out among the cane-brakes, declaring that he would go till he found food or die in the attempt. He had not gone far before he heard the tinkling of a small bell, and, on rowing in the direction from which it proceeded, he soon discovered a mare and a young filly which were on a small knoll entirely surrounded by water, where they had been grazing, when the waters had risen around them and cut them off from the main land. Mr. Burrill considered it a "military necessity," under the circumstances, to appropriate the filly to the use of himself and his suffering companions, without waiting for the owner's consent, inasmuch as he did not know where to find the owner, and there was not much time to be lost if anything was to be done to save the famishing company.

Shooting it down he next cut its throat and drank of its blood as it flowed warm from the animal's heart. With difficulty he skinned the carcass and conveyed it piecemeal to the boat, where it was

gladly received by his comrades. This furnished food again for a few days, and the waters getting lower, and the party gaining some strength, they were making their way slowly but surely toward the "promised land," where a few other families had preceded them and formed settlements but a short time before.

These settlements were on White river, near the mouth of the Big North Fork, and consequently in the present limits of Arkansas, which at that time formed a part of the Missouri Territory.

The first human habitation they found was that of a Frenchman who lived all alone, far down the river below the other settlements, where he was engaged in raising stock. From him they purchased some corn, but he could not be induced for money or any other consideration to kill any beef or pork for them. However, with the corn, which they boiled, they soon gained sufficient strength to go out occasionally and shoot game to go with it, and it was not long till they found themselves among more hospitable pioneers, who, true to the custom of old Tennessee, from which most of them had emigrated, would have shared their last loaf and killed their last fatted calf, in order to provide for the wants of the "new-comers."

And well was this kindness appreciated, for, during this long and perilous voyage, two of the number—the wife of our veteran hero and the wife of his son William—had been taken away by the hand of death, and the rest had been sadly reduced by sickness and privation.

They were, however, soon able to erect cabins and begin to provide for their own wants, as there were plenty of deer and turkeys in the country, and bee-trees well filled with honey. The bear and the buffalo were not very difficult to find, and the elk still roamed through the forests in large herds.

But their settlement on the White river was not a permanent one. Their hunting excursions often extended several miles back among the hills and valleys, and as early as 1820 and 1821, frequent expeditions were made by various members of the party as far north as the James river, where some of them erected a small cabin and thus established a claim to a place about eight miles south of the present site of Springfield. On his return from one of these expeditions, William Pettijohn told his neighbors on White river that

he had discovered the country which flowed with milk and honey, bear's oil and buffalo marrow. These two latter articles were considered great luxuries among the old hunters and trappers of the West.

In the Spring and Summer of 1822 these families began to remove to the places we have already mentioned—on the "Jeems"—and within the present limits of Greene and Christian counties. Thomas Patterson and family, who had also lived about three years on White river, which they had reached after successive removals from North Carolina to Tennessee, and from Tennessee to the Missouri Territory, came up the James in 1821 and bought the claim and improvement formerly made by some of the Pettijohn family on the place now owned by his son, Albert G. Patterson, who is, without doubt, the oldest settler and his farm the oldest improvement in this county, although actual settlement was not made upon it until August, 1822.

Alexander Patterson, a brother of Thomas, came about the same time and made a settlement on the place which was afterward known as the David Wallace place; also another Thomas Patterson, a cousin of Albert G., settled higher up the James, a little above Samuel Crenshaw's place. A man named Ingle settled near where the bridge now stands, at the crossing of the James, on the Ozark road, and there erected the first mill in Southwest Missouri.

Up to this time these early settlers had encountered but very few Indians—only occasional parties of Osages who were in the habit of coming here in the Fall to hunt, their home being farther north and west, probably within the present limits of the State of Kansas. But, in the Autumn of 1822, the Delawares came, about five hundred strong, and laid claim to all of the southwest part of the State.

These Delawares, one branch of the great Algonquins, are one of the most peaceable and friendly tribes in America, being the very same nation with whom William Penn formed his first treaty, which was ever kept inviolate by them, even when other nations had persecuted them for their friendship to the whites. In an early day they were eminent for their valor and wisdom, and exercised an important influence over the other tribes, which was felt from the Chesapeake to the Hudson, as an evidence of which they re-

ceived the title of "The Grand Father." In the sixteenth century their home was in the valley of the Delaware and on the banks of the Schuylkill. In 1751 we find them on the Susquehanna, and in 1795 they were parties with the Wyandotts, Shawnees and Miamis to the treaty of peace at Greenville. Owing to the hostilities of other tribes, they emigrated after this to White river, in Indiana, where they remained until their removal to this portion of the country, whither it is probable they had been directed by designing white men who had told them that this was the reservation which had been set apart for them.

The few white settlers here, not being satisfied on the subject, sent one of their number, Thomas Patterson, Sr., to St. Louis to make inquiry concerning it, and he was there informed, although it is not known to whom he referred the matter, that the Indians were right, and that the white settlers must give up their claims. On his returning and reporting thus, the settlers nearly all abandoned their claims, some going to the Merrimac, some to Osage Fork of the Gasconade, some back to Illinois, and some pressing onward still farther south and west.

Besides the early settlers already mentioned there is a sort of traditionary account of a man by the name of Davis, who settled on the James some time between 1822 and 1825, and was killed by the Indians, but we could not learn what tribe was charged with it or what the circumstances were. His wife and children probably removed from the country at the time of the general abandonment of claims on the arrival of the Delawares and never returned to reclaim it. A man named Spencer O'Neil was also an early settler on the James, and will receive further mention in the next chapter.

The Delawares, who were now in undisputed possession of the country, rented land to a few families who came with them, and also to Mr. William Friend, who remained on his farm throughout the whole time that they had possession, and therefore, during his life-time, was the oldest permanent settler in this portion of the State. His father was a captain in the Revolutionary war, and he himself had been a soldier in the war of 1812, and was at the battle of Tippecanoe when Tecumseh was killed, so he had no fears in remaining among the red men, especially among this friendly tribe. Mr. Friend had successively removed from Maryland to Ohio,

from Ohio to what is now Arkansas, and finally to the wilds of Southwest Missouri. He came with the Pettijohn family, the Piersons, his brother Augustine, and the other pioneers who came by way of the rivers from Ohio. Of a family of thirteen children, he has three sons—Reason, Hiram and Elias—still living in Christian county.

With the Delawares, came a man named James Wilson, who was married to three squaws while here, and after living with each for a short time, would drive her off, and seek another affinity. About the time the Delawares left, he "shipped" the third one and returned to St. Louis, where he married a white woman, whom he brought back with him, and they settled on a farm near the mouth of the creek which was named for him, and afterward became noted as the scene of one of the fiercest battles of the Great Rebellion. After the death of Mr. Wilson his widow was married to Dr. C. F. Terrill, whose name afterwards appears in the official record of Greene county as the second Clerk of the County Court.

A man by the name of Marshall also came with them, being married to a squaw, with whom he lived until his death, which occurred about the time the Indians were leaving here, and his widow and orphans went to the Territory with their dusky companions. Mr. Marshall had taken the old mill which had formerly been abandoned by Mr. Ingle, and removed it down the river to a point near the mouth of Finley creek, where he had commenced a plantation.

We also learn the names of two other men who seem to have come with the Indians as traders. They were Joseph Fillabert and William Gilliss. Of the latter, all the information we find after the Indians left, was developed through a suit brought by persons claiming to be his heirs, in consequence of his marriage to the daughter of a chief of a small tribe who were connected with the Delawares, or under their protection, while here.

It is claimed that, like Wilson, he was not content to live long at a time with one dusky bride; but that he, too, lived successively with three different ones, each, for the time, being considered his legal wife. It seems that while keeping a post at the Delaware town on the James fork of White river, he was twice married

to women of the Delaware tribe; but, about the year 1830, he proposed to Laharsh, a chief of the Piankeshaws, to marry his daughter, Kahketoqua, and that he employed one Baptiste Peoria to negotiate the marriage. Baptiste visited Laharsh and reported favorably to Gilliss; after which he and Gilliss went down to the settlement on Cowskin creek, where the Indian maiden lived, and carried her father and mother presents, which were acceptable, and she returned with them to become his wife. In regard to the custom among the Indians in relation to marriage, the contract was usually made thus with the parents, and if the bridegroom made presents which were satisfactory, the parents usually assented, and that constituted the marriage. These contracts were dissoluble at the option of the parties, and in this case Gilliss sent Kahketoqua back after living with her for a few months, promising to recall her when he should return from the East.

But it does not appear that he ever returned or acknowledged her as his wife after this, although he frequently sent presents to her child, which was named Nancy, and in after years the heirs of Nancy, not being mentioned in his will, sued for their share of his property, which was finally granted them by decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri, from reports of which we obtain our information.

It seems that Mr. Gilliss' mother-in-law, the wife of Laharsh, accompanied him and his wife on the wedding tour, remaining several weeks, probably to give the wife some instructions in housekeeping, and that at the end of her visit, Gilliss took or sent her back to the Cowskin settlement. This watchfulness of the mother-in-law over bride and groom doubtless had the same effect as it is often supposed to have in the case of white mothers-in-law, and may have been the cause of the early separation.

Concerning Mr. Fillabert, we have the following from the pen of Col. S. H. Boyd, of this city:

"With the Indians lived a Frenchman whose name was Joseph Fillabert. He and some associates in St. Louis carried on a trade at this Indian town for many years, by which he accumulated considerable riches, and he now possesses large paying estates in St. Louis. From early life he had been a pioneer, and much

of his career has been passed in close association with the Indians. When the Indians emigrated to the Indian Territory, Fillibert remained in this country, and still lives in Stone county. He takes great interest in the affairs of government, reads the weekly newspapers, and discusses with earnestness the political questions of the day. Many years have passed by since he was any distance from his comfortable home on the banks of the White river and the James. His agent in St. Louis makes him monthly statements of his property, and this is the only care he gives to his large St. Louis estates. He is the oldest settler of Southwest Missouri now living."

The Indian town and trading post referred to, was at what is now known as the Berry Gibson place, in the northwest part of Christian county, on the James, and extending from the lane where the county road crosses the river, about three-fourths of a mile down its banks. This was their principal town, and for several years the home of the greater part of the nation. There were, however, some suburban towns scattered along up and down the James and on the banks of Wilson's creek.

Here the Delawares remained monarchs of the forest and the prairie until about the year 1830, when it was determined that their reservation was further west. To their new hunting grounds they removed, and there they have ever since remained, true to their former pledges, at peace with the whites, and willing to suffer wrongs rather than engage in war.

As soon as they left, most of the white settlers, who had been absent during their occupancy of the country, came back and reclaimed their old homesteads, where the descendants of some of them still live.

Mr. Pettijohn, who had been back to Ohio, came with his son John, who had remained in Illinois. On returning to their old home, which had afterward been the site of the Delaware town, they found a man named Joseph Porter in possession and claiming to have purchased it from the Indians; so they went further down the river and settled near the mouth of the James, where they both remained until their death. John Mack Pettijohn, a grandson of the old pioneer, has long been a prominent citizen of Ozark, in Christian county, where he has raised a family of ten

children, four of whom are married and still living there. In April last Mr. P. and his wife, with their six unmarried children, set out overland, with horse and ox teams, for the interior of Oregon, but we learn that they have purchased land and settled in Southern Kansas. We also hear of others of the family who talk of moving further west. The descendants seem to inherit the pioneer spirit of their forefathers, and likewise a good degree of the patriotic spirit of their venerable ancestor of Revolutionary times. John Pettijohn, jr., and his brother William, were both soldiers in the war of 1812; a grandson, William C., was in the Mexican war, and two other grandsons, George and Levi, as well as a great-grandson, John W., were in the Union army in the late war, while another grandson, George, who was the son of Jacob, was in the Southern army.

Joseph Porter, before mentioned, was distinguished as a first-rate farmer, as well as an excellent trapper and fisherman. He is said to have killed the last beaver taken in Greene county. Mr. P. is described as being of a very genial nature, full of fun and frolic, and possessing a large fund of anecdotes, which conspired to make him a general favorite with old and young. Concerning his family we have no further account.

Thomas Patterson and family returned from Osage fork in 1834, to the old plantation on the James, and in a small cemetery near the old homestead his remains and those of his wife rest undisturbed beneath the shade of a fine grove of native cedars, a fit emblem for the graves of pioneers from the mountains of North Carolina and Tennessee, which abound with this beautiful evergreen. On the old farm, as we have already stated, lives his son, Albert G., who, in his sixty-third year, has a family of fourteen children, the youngest of whom is but a few months old: so the name of Patterson is not likely soon to be forgotten.

The farm now owned by Julian Foster, in Taylor township, was first settled by Rev. Mr. Moonéy, about the year 1827. Mr. Patterson informs us that when his father's family returned from the Osage fork, John B. and Edward Mooney were living on this land, which they had been renting from the Delawares.

Samuel Martin, from North Carolina, came in 1829, and remained in that part of the country for a number of years. He

was at one time one of the Judges of the County Court, and afterward removed to Ozark county, where he held the office of Circuit Clerk. His brother Cowden came at the same time and remained until his death, which occurred in 1835.

Of most of the other families who returned to their former plantations after the Indians had left, we find no representatives from whom to obtain definite information, but presume that most of them, or their descendants, have "gone west" with the grand army of pioneers whose biographies may never be traced by the historian's pen, but whose records will still live in the wonderful results which soon follow in the footsteps of that hardy race who form the vanguard of civilization.

CHAPTER II.

OTHER SETTLEMENTS IN SOUTHWEST MISSOURI, BEFORE THE ORGANIZATION OF GREENE COUNTY—KICKAPOO AND OTHER SMALL INDIAN TRIBES.

The probable removal of the Indians from Southwest Missouri, about the year 1830, seemed to be the signal for quite a large influx of pioneers. Although Missouri had been admitted into the Union, ten years before, and the eastern and northern portions had been rapidly filling up with immigrants, there were very few white people southwest of the center of the State, and all of this vast amount of territory, now comprising forty or fifty counties, was still attached to Wayne county.

On the organization of Crawford county in 1829, this territory was transferred to its jurisdiction, under which it remained until the organization of Greene.

There were no regular roads, and the usual way of reaching this part of the country was either by way of the rivers, as we have already described in the former chapter, or by following the Indian trails across from Green's Ferry, on the Mississippi. For a description of this route we cannot do better than to quote the description published not long since in the Springfield *Leader*, and written by John H. Miller, of Ritchey, from whose writings we expect to draw pretty freely for this chapter :

"In the fall of 1829, Mulison and J. P. Campbell left Maury County, Tennessee, on horseback, traveling toward the setting sun in search of homes for themselves and their families. Crossing the Mississippi river, thence west through the then Territory of Arkansas, on to the present site of Fayetteville, then almost an entire wilderness; thence making a circle back in a northeasterly direction into Southwest Missouri, striking the old Delaware town, the first and only place of note on the James fork, eight miles southwest of where Springfield now stands. From there they went on to Kickapoo prairie and then north into the tim-

ber, discovering the Fulbright spring and the natural well. Near the latter they cut their names on some trees to mark their claims to the land in that vicinity."

Mr. M. next goes on to mention several families who were living on the James, the names of whom we have already given in the preceding chapter, and says that Messrs. Gilliss and Fillabert had a little log store on a knoll near the Delaware town, where they kept a few pieces of blue calico, &c., for sale to the Indians. After mentioning their return to Tennessee, he says:

"In February, 1830, J. P. Campbell and his brother-in-law, Joseph Miller, fixed up with their small families, and set out for Kickapoo prairie. Mr. C.'s family consisted of himself, wife and one child, Tabitha, then not a year old, who was afterward the mother of Lula, wife of Frank Sheppard. Mr. Miller's family consisted of himself and wife and two children. Rufus was one year old, and John, who is now a citizen of Ritchey, was twelve. They also had six darkies, one five-horse team and one Derbin wagon, which was driven by John. (Madison C. did not move until 1832.)

"They journeyed via. Nashville and Hopkinsville, crossing the Ohio at Goleonda, thence over the south end of Illinois to Green's old ferry on the Mississippi. It being in February, they encountered great difficulties in crossing on account of the quantities of floating ice, but after making several trips across the river in an old, rickety piece of a flat, the wind being high and cold, they succeeded in landing safe on the Missouri side; thence they were obliged to almost cut their own road, but onward they went toward the West, by old Jackson in Cape Girardeau county, stopping one day to rest at old Col. Abram Byro's, five miles west of Jackson. Thence they proceeded on to Farmington, in St. Francois county, and by Caledonia, in Washington county, which was the last town, and it only contained one little store and two or three dozen inhabitants. Then on west, with scarcely any road, to the present site of Steeleville, in Crawford county, and on twelve miles further to Massey's iron works, which had not been in operation but a very short time, and so on to where Rolla now stands. Twelve miles farther on, they came to old Jimmey Harrison's, at the mouth of Little Piney, on

the Gasconade, about four hundred yards south of the present Gasconade bridge. Mr. Harrison kept a little store for the accommodation of the few settlers up and down the Piney and the Gasconade; that was also the court house for the whole of Southwest Missouri, and so it was the only post office until 1832. Thence west twenty miles brought them across the Big Piney on to Roubideaux, now Waynesville, in Pulaski county. Continuing their journey, they went up the Gasconade river to the mouth of the Osage fork, where they found a few white settlers—some of the Starks, Ballous, Tygarts, O'Neals, and one old 'Jim Campbell,' who was sheriff of all of Southwest Missouri. This was in the neighborhood of the present Oldland Postoffice. From there they came on to Cave Spring, where they crossed the Osage fork, leaving it at the old Barnett place, from which they came to Pleasant prairie, now Marshfield, and striking James fork 20 miles east, thence down to Jerry Peirson's, where he had built a little water mill at a spring just below the Danforth place: then on west they struck the Kickapoo prairie one mile east of the present Joe Merritt place; thence five miles more brought them to the natural well (a short distance north of the present public square of Springfield). Here they first camped on the night of the 4th of March, 1830.

"In the meantime, Uncle Billy Fulbright had got about three weeks ahead of them, and stopped at the Fulbright spring. His brother, John Fulbright, had settled at the spring where Capt. Geo. M. Jones now lives, and had a cabin up; and his brother-in-law, A. J. Burnett, had succeeded in putting up a small oak-pole cabin 12x15, just on the spot of the old 'Squire Burden residence, a little west of Mr. McElhany's. Mr. Campbell having had rather the oldest claim, by his name being cut on an ash tree at the well. Mr. Burnett gave way and went and commenced an improvement five miles east, at the Merritt place. Both Miller's and Campbell's families then moved into the pole cabin, the negroes having a good cloth tent to live in. This cabin had a splendid dirt floor.

"Then all pitched into cutting and clearing, and soon succeeded in opening a few acres on the north side of the branch (Jordan) and just north of the natural well. They also cleared

a field on the top of the hill, where the city now stands, and just about where the old Bigbee house stands they had a pair of draw-bars going into the field, the north string of the fence being about in the middle of the public square running west and including the ground where the Metropolitan hotel now stands."

The remains of the old Kickapoo Indian village still stood in the southwest portion of the present limit of Springfield. It was built of bark and small hickory poles bent over. The Kickapoos had moved northwest in 1828, but of their previous or later history but little seems to be known, as they were but a small tribe, and are not mentioned in any books within our knowledge. It is probable that they came here from Illinois, as there is still a postoffice in that State which bears their name.

We find a remnant of them mentioned by Mrs. Rush Owen, in a communication to the *Leader*, and also published in the Historical Atlas of Greene county. Her description of the present site of Springfield is so graphic, and her style so interesting, that it will bear reading again; so we venture to reproduce it. It reads as follows:

"In 1827 my father, John P. Campbell, and my uncle, E. M. Campbell, took refuge from an autumnal storm in old Delaware town on the James, not far from Wilson creek battle-ground. The braves had just brought in a remnant of Kickapoos which they had rescued from the Osages. Among the Kickapoos was a brave boy, ill with a kind of bilious fever recently taken. Just before leaving home my father had been reading a botanic treatise, and became a convert. In his saddle-bags he carried lobelia, composition and No. 6. He gave them to understand that he was a 'medicine man,' and, against Uncle Mat's earnest protest, who feared the consequences if the Indian died, he undertook the case. Not understanding the condition of his patient, or, perhaps, the proper quantity of the emetic to administer, he threw the Kickapoo into an alarm, or in other words a frightful cold sweat and deathly sickness. Then there was work for dear life. Uncle Mat, the older and more cautious of the two, pulled off his coat and plunged in to help my father get up a reaction, which they did, leaving the poor patient prostrate, and 'weak as a rag.' My father always laughed and said: 'But feel so good,

good—all gone,' laying his hand weakly on his stomach. They remained some time with the Indians, hunting and looking at the country. They finally made up their minds to return to Maury county, Tennessee, and bring their families. Piloted by the Kickapoo, they went some distance up the James, and made arrangements with an old trapper to get out their house logs ready to be put up immediately upon their return. They had selected lands where Springfield now stands. They found four springs whose branches uniting formed Wilson creek. About the centre of the area between these springs was a natural well of wonderful depth, now known to be a subterranean lake, hard by which my father 'squatted,' after a toilsome journey through the wilderness, the Mississippi river being frozen over so hard that they crossed on the ice in January, 1828. Several families accompanied him, among whom was glorious Uncle Joe Miller. Who ever saw him angry? Who ever caught him looking on the dark side? The moment he was seated every child clambered and buzzed over him like bees over a honey comb, and we had implicit faith in his 'honey pond' and 'fritter tree,' and have to this day. The Kickapoo came over immediately and became an almost indispensable adjunct to the family. Seeing that my father was very tender with my mother, he looked upon her as a superior being, something to be guarded and watched that no harm came near. He was out on a hunt when my sister was born, the first white child in Kickapoo prairie. When he came in, my father, who had thrown himself on the bed by my mother, said: 'Oh, ho! look here!' He approached, looked at the little creature with quaint seriousness, and said, 'What call?' My mother, to please him, said 'Kickapoo;' and my father, who was cheerful and bright, had just taken baby's tiny hand and exclaimed, 'My Beautiful;' so that the child was ever to the Indian 'Kickapoo, My Beautiful,' and exceedingly beautiful she proved to be. The old people discourse upon her loveliness to this day, and refuse to believe that there ever was another to compare with her. The Kickapoo's greatest pleasure was guarding the rustic cradle, and drawing the delicately-tapered hand through his own.

"Springfield soon became a habitation with a name. Cabins of round poles were hastily put up, and filled with immigrants.

My father vacated and built thirteen times in one year to accommodate new comers. Log huts filled with merchandise, groceries, and above all that curse of America—whisky—soon did a thriving trade with the Indians and immigrants. On a cool autumn afternoon my mother, who was remarkably tall, with black hair and fine eyes, went to one of the primitive stores to buy a shawl, and could find nothing but a bright red with gay embroidered corners. She threw it over her shoulders, and crossed over to see a sick neighbor. Returning at dusk, she was forced to pass round a crowd of Indians who had been trading and drinking. A powerful, bare-armed Osage, attracted no doubt by the gay shawl, threw up his arms, bounded toward her, shouting, 'My squaw.' She flew toward home. Just as she reached the door her foot twisted and she fainted. A strong arm with a heavy stick came down on the bare head of the dusky savage, and he measured his length on the ground. The Kickapoo, for it was he that came so opportunely to my mother's rescue, carried her in, closing the door, for by this time everybody had rushed to see what was the matter, the Osages calling for the Kickapoo who had dealt the blow upon their companion. He passed on to the kitchen, making a sign to Rachel to go in, took 'Kickapoo, My Beautiful,' from Elizabeth, pressed her tenderly to his heart, looked at her wistfully, returned her to the nurse, and was gone. The blow dealt really killed the Osage. Nothing but Rachel opening the door wringing her hands, with tears running down her's and Elizabeth's cheeks, with 'Kickapoo, My Beautiful,' screaming, the finding of my mother in a death-like swoon, and no trace of the Kickapoo, saved the village from serious trouble. Days, weeks, months and years passed, and all my father's efforts to find out the fate of his red friend were futile, and he concluded he had been assassinated by the Osages, though assured by them, 'They no find him.'

It seemed to be a peculiar trait in the character of these Delawares that they were ever ready to assist and protect the smaller and weaker tribes. Besides the above reference to the Kickapoo, whom they had rescued from the hands of the more cruel and barbarous Osages, we are informed that they had under their protection, while here, small remnants of several other

tribes, among whom were Potawatamies, Piankeshaws and Munies. About the time that Messrs. Miller and Campbell settled in Springfield, there were settlements being made in various parts of what was soon to become Greene county, the county seat of which should finally become a flourishing city. As we have before mentioned, the Fulbright family had settled in the west part of what now constitutes the city, or perhaps just outside of the present city limits; the spring which bears their name, and furnishes an abundant supply of "Adam's ale," being, but a short distance from the fountain of that more recently invented beverage, lager beer. Wm. Fulbright had passed through what is now Greene county in 1819, but went back East, and settled in what afterwards became Crawford county. In 1829, just after the return of Mr. Campbell from his first trip, as we have before stated, Mr. Fulbright, with his brothers Levi and John, and his brother-in-law, A. J. Burnett, removed to this place and pitched their tents in the wilderness. They brought with them their families, and a number of negroes, among whom was Aunt Hannah, so well known to all citizens of Springfield claiming to be over a hundred years old, and to have assisted in the construction of that first little pole cabin. In 1832 a mill was erected by Wm. Fulbright on the site now occupied by the one owned by Lawson Fulbright, near the head of Little Sac. Many of the descendants of this family are still living in the vicinity of Springfield, and from the pen of Mr. Miller, in a communication to the *Leader*, we quote the following honorable tribute to some of the departed members :

"In making further drafts upon the tablet of memory, fond recollections are awakened of more, and not to be forgotten, men and women who once lived in and about Springfield, but are long since gone. I call to mind the Fulbright family and others; William Fulbright and his amiable wife (Aunt Ruthy) and their interesting young family of sons (they had but one daughter). When I first knew them in 1830, they lived at the spring, opened a large farm on the high ground south of the spring, and were the very first to break the soil in the way of plowing, in the neighborhood. Uncle Billy's late and last residence was at the site of the old fort, or earth work, where he died in 1843, after

spending a very energetic and useful life. He was very punctual, honest and strict in all his dealings. He taught all of his nine sons true habits of industry; to get money, but to get it honestly, or not at all. Some of their sons are still living in Boone county, Ark., one in Greene, and one in Lawrence county. Their third son, Henry, held several responsible offices in the county, and was for one term Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, and while adversity has overtaken some in the decline of life, they still struggle on, not forgetting their early training. It was my good fortune to be personally acquainted with old Grandmother Fulbright, mother of Uncle Billy and great-grandmother of the present John Y. She was of Dutch or German origin from North Carolina, and had in her possession a very old Dutch Bible, the first I ever saw. She died, I think, in 1832, at a very advanced age. Aunt Ruthy, who died a few years ago, is well remembered, no doubt, by many for her kind, generous and amiable disposition. Though passed away, may they long be remembered."

Andrew Bass, the father of Simpson Bass, of Jackson township, left Tennessee in the fall of 1829 for Missouri, arriving in Greene county toward the close of the year. His first location was half a mile west of where Strafford now stands, but on the departure of the Indians, the following year, he removed to the place now owned and occupied by his son, in Jackson township. Alpheus Huff, whose sons still live in that township, came from Franklin county, Missouri, in 1830, and settled within a mile of Mr. Bass, and Alexander Chadwick came from Tennessee in the fall of 1831, after which there were no other arrivals in that part of the county for several years.

On the south side of the James, where John Caldwell now lives, Edward Thompson, from Tennessee, settled in 1830. Mrs. Page and her family, who were of French descent, came also about the same time, and remained for several years on what is known as the Galbreath place, in the same neighborhood. In the same year, Thos. Finney and wife and Samuel Weaver came, and lived for about a year, just below the present Boonville street bridge, where G. N. Shelton afterward had a tan-yard. Mr. Weaver was a son in-law of Wm. Fulbright, but his wife had

recently died, leaving an infant son named Marion, who is now a merchant in Lawrence county.

Joseph Miller settled at the spring, a short distance southwest of the city, where Mr. Beiderlinden has since lived, after which he sold out to Maj. Joseph Weaver, and removed to Sac river, thirty miles northwest of this city. Mr. Weaver came in March, 1830, from Marshall county, Tennessee, and first settled at the Delaware town, where he purchased and improved the farm now known as the Porter place, upon which he lived until his removal to the above named point. On this farm he remained three or four years before removing to the place known as the Weaver grove, two-and-a-half miles west of town. After one or two other removals, he died in September, 1852, on the farm three miles northwest of the city.

Of his family of thirteen children, eleven were by his first wife, to whom he was married in Georgia. His second wife, and the mother of his two younger daughters, was the widow of Dr. Wm. Shackelford, who will hereafter be mentioned. Of the first family eight are still living, and one of the second. Of these J. J. and E. L. Weaver, and the wives of J. L. Carson and J. M. Griffith, all living in this city, are well and favorably known to most of our readers; also another son, Thomas J. Weaver, who lives at the Weaver Grove. One brother, R. B., and two sisters, are living in Boone county, Arkansas, Mr. Weaver being at the present time the Representative of that county in the State Legislature. Joseph J. Weaver has taken a prominent part in the affairs of this city, having served two or three terms as Councilman from the Third Ward, and one year as Mayor.

In 1831, Daniel B. Miller, a brother of Joseph, settled at what is still known as the Miller spring, in the northwest part of the city, and which furnishes power in the form of steam for the Springfield woollen mills. Here he made a field, which was afterward used as the Federal burying ground. He also cleared a small field in the "bottom," where the depot of the S. & W. M. R. R. now stands. Mr. Miller remained in Springfield until his death, which occurred in January, 1839.

Samuel Lasley, who came with Mr. Miller, settled on Little Sac, where the Bolivar road now crosses: and we are informed

that Spencer O'Neil, mentioned in the former chapter, who had been absent during the general abandonment of homes, also referred to in that chapter, returned about this time and settled in the southwest part of the county, near where his son Charles, now resides.

Next came Joseph Rountree and family, from Maury county, Tennessee, reaching here in January, 1831. They had started in November, 1830, and after crossing the Mississippi were snow-bound at Massey's Iron Works on the Merrimac. Here they fell in with Joseph Fillabert, the French trader mentioned in the former chapter, who was coming through with some Canadians and about thirty ponies. Mr. F. kindly piloted them through, and became a firm friend of the family. Mr. Rountree settled on the farm now owned by his son, Z. M. Rountree, two-and-a-half miles southwest of the Public Square. In honor of the old gentleman we insert the following from the pen of Col. Wm. E. Gilmore, as published in the *Patriot* of Feb. 14, 1867:

"Father Joseph Rountree, the patriarch of an exceedingly numerous and highly respectable family in this county, was born April 14th, 1782, in North Carolina, the State which, next to Tennessee, gave the most pioneers to Southwest Missouri. Mr. Rountree in 1806 married Nancy Nichols and remained upon the home-stead farm in Carolina until the fall of 1819, when, having heard that in the far West there actually was land that would produce more than *two barrels of corn* to the acre, he started out to find it in the then remote Territory of Missouri.

"Having two brothers living in Maury county, Tennessee, whom he visited on his way to the West, he was induced by them to give up his intention of going to Missouri, and settle there. He accordingly bought a farm there and remained upon it eleven years. But he could not forget the glowing accounts he had heard of Missouri, and in the fall of 1830 he again "pulled up stakes" and came on to this place, as we have before stated.

"Father R., not long after coming here, was elected Justice of the Peace, which position he filled for several years, and in 1856 was chosen one of the Judges of the County Court. This office he filled acceptably until the war threw everything into confusion. In 1865, the venerable old man was assaulted most wantonly by a

brutal soldier, and after a struggle he was shot through the shoulder with a revolver bullet, after which the soldier made two or three unsuccessful attempts to shoot him through the head, but the weapon missed fire, and assistance coming at that moment, the brute was prevented from completing his murderous intentions. The soldier was promptly arrested, tried, and convicted by a court martial, and sentenced to ten years confinement in the penitentiary. Mr. Rountree suffered acutely for a long time from this wound, but finally recovered and lived several years. When he came to this State he brought with him a family of seven sons and two daughters, who have filled honorable places in society."

In company with Mr. Rountree on his journey from Tennessee was Sidney S. Ingram, who settled where Mr. John Demuth now resides on East Walnut street, just north of which he erected a cabinet and wagon shop. Mr. Ingram remained in the city a number of years, and afterward removed to a farm about one-and-a-half miles southwest of town, after which he removed to the place on the James, where, in company with F. C. Howard, he erected a saw and grist mill. There he remained until his death, which occurred about the year 1847. Mr. Ingram will hereafter be mentioned in an official capacity. Of his family but few remain among us, Sidney P. living one-and-a-half miles south of town, and Benoni L., who lives in Texas, being his only children now living.

Somewhere about this time Randolph Britt came from near Bowling Green, Kentucky, and settled five miles southeast of town, on the farm now owned by Dr. Blake, and we are informed that Edmund Vaughn, living ten miles east of town, is probably the oldest permanent citizen of the county now living, he having come while the Delawares were still here. He is said to be a well-read man, but not very communicative. Mr. Bufford also settled at an early day, some thirteen miles east of town.

Kindred Rose, who is still living on a farm a short distance southwest of Springfield, settled upon the same in 1831. We learn that he had been living about one year before this at Richwood, near Ozark.

Also in the same year Junius Campbell, then eighteen years old, came and put up a little log store, within a few feet of where

the public school building now stands, and had a few goods hauled from Boonville. His partner was James Feland, an old Santa Fe trader. Mr. Campbell traveled all the way from Tennessee alone, on horseback, and Mr. Miller says that in a lonely region he halted at a small wayside cabin and asked permission to stay all night. The lady replied that she had no meal. "Well," said he, "just make me a little mush." However this may be, the citizens of Springfield have reason to be thankful that he reached the little hamlet in safety and entered into business, where he remained until his death in 1878, one of the staunch business men of the growing city. But as Mr. Campbell's name will occur again in future chapters, we leave him for the present and pass on to notice other arrivals.

Andrew Taylor, from West Tennessee, settled in 1831, one and a half miles southeast, on the prairie just east of the Phelps place, and D. D. Berry, his brother-in-law, just south of him, where he put up a little log store, bringing his goods from Tennessee. Mr. Taylor soon moved back to Tennessee, and after a village began to be shaped here, Mr. Berry removed his store to town.

In the fall of 1831, Peter Epperson and family came from Tennessee and settled on a place adjoining Mr. Rountree's, having sent an overseer with about twenty slaves, in the spring, to erect a house, open up a farm, and make necessary preparations to receive them.

Radford Cannefax and his family, including two grown sons, Benjamin and Chesley, and a daughter, who afterwards became the wife of S. S. Ingram, arrived in 1831, and settled four miles southwest of the city, on the farm afterward owned by Chesley. They were originally from Campbell county, Virginia, where, in 1809, the elder Cannefax was compelled, in self-defense, to kill a man by the name of Pitts. Cannefax surrendered himself to the authorities, was tried and acquitted. He soon after removed to Kentucky, where he remained until his removal to this place, as before stated.

In the same year, Finis Shannon, brother-in-law of Joseph Miller, settled just below the Uncle Joe Rountree place, on Wilson creek, where he soon died and was buried. He was the first white person ever buried in the neighborhood, the plank for his

coffin being sawed from a green walnut log by Joseph Miller and a negro man, with a whip-saw, and the coffin was made by Junius Rountree and Sidney Ingram.

In the latter part of 1831, Samuel Painter came here from Montgomery county, Illinois, where he had lived about five years. He was formerly from Lincoln county, Tennessee, to which place he removed in 1813, when his son Jacob, who still lives in Springfield, was but two years old. Mr. Painter and his family, consisting of his wife and three sons—John, Jacob and Elisha—remained a few months in Springfield, after which they removed to the beautiful prairie in the north part of the county, where they remained about one year, on the place now owned by William H. Payne, near Ebenezer. Mr. Painter sold out to Thomas Wilson, and then removed to what was called the "Mill Bottom," on the James, the place first settled by Mr. Ingle, and afterward by a man named Seigler. Jacob, at the same time, removed to the place known as the "Brashear's Cave" farm, four miles southeast of Springfield.

About the time of the laying out of the town they both returned to Springfield, where the old gentleman remained until his death, which occurred in 1836. Two of his sons, John and Elias, are also dead. Jacob still lives in the Third ward, and is, without doubt, the oldest white settler in the city. In 1845, he purchased, for ten dollars, the ground on Olive street, where his present house and shop stand, and where he has ever since resided. Col. S. H. Boyd thus refers to him, in his Historical Essay, delivered at the meeting of Pioneers, July 4th, 1876:

"He was a professional gunsmith, and has turned out thousands of fire-arms, and he gained quite a celebrity for his pistol pattern, known as 'Jake's best.' Californians, in 1849, '50 and '51, bought them in preference to any other. Jake married the daughter of William Freeman, a soldier of the Revolution, who died in 1836, and was buried on the Gardner farm, two miles east from Springfield. Jake remembers well the house of John P. Campbell, the only one where now is our city, in 1831. William Fulbright, Benjamin Cannefax, Joseph Rountree and Joseph Miller, were the nearest residents to where now is Springfield. Jake, in those far-gone days, was accustomed to church-going, to hear the Rev.

Thomas Potter, an uncle of Col. Thomas Potter, a leading man and politician of Greene county. The county was full of game, and the water-courses filled with fish. Jake was champion then, but he always played fair and practiced no deceit, even upon the finest game and fish. Jake never told a falsehood, and he says honey was used as a lubricator for wagons, it being so plenty then. He has continually resided here since 1831, except for a few days, when he went into the country to his brother's. Some claim that he is not now the oldest settler; that he lost that right when he left, as he left in a hurry. The story is that Henry Fulbright, son of William Fulbright, came from St. Louis, and brought the cholera with him, in 1835; and that when Jake left, he left for good. To a Tennessean, that pest was more terrible and frightful than a thousand painted Indian warriors. Samuel Campbell, brother to John P. Campbell, a Mr. Foren, and some colored people of the Fulbrights, died of it. But it subsided, and Jake returned. Knowing the demoralizing effect cholera has upon a Tennessean, the court decided that Jake's domicil was not abandoned, and that he is entitled to carry the knife. Jacob Painter has filled well his part; always the quiet, fearless advocate of right, he never had an enemy, political or personal. Such is the oldest living settler of Springfield."

Some time in 1831, James K. Alsop, Samuel Scroggins and Daniel Johnson, settled on the Little Sac, and were followed, in 1832, by John Headlee and two brothers-in-law, Benjamin Johnson and James Dryden. As an exception to the general rule, we notice that Mr. Headlee does not trace his history back to Tennessee, but to New Jersey.

In the same year came Thomas P. Whitlock, the father of W. P. Whitlock, of this city. He arrived in June, from Hardeman county, Tennessee, and settled in what is now Franklin township, in the north part of the county, near where he still lives. He brought with him a wife and one son. He has had, in all, a family of eight children, all but one of whom are still living. We also learn the names of Zachariah Simms, Benjamin Johnson, Henry Morrison, David and John Roper, Drury Upshaw, and Larkin Dewitt, all of whom settled about the same time in that part of the county.

After 1832, we are informed, the settlers began to pour into that part of the county quite rapidly, and so we shall not attempt to mention all of their names; but, passing over a space of three years, we mention one of the pioneers whom we had rather overlooked. He was no less a personage than Mr. Panther, and he was so neighborly that he came within a hundred yards of Mr. Wheeler's house, where, being chased by dogs, he took refuge in a black-jack tree, and was shot by Mr. Benjamin Johnson, who, like most of the pioneers, was a great hunter.

John Briseoe, with his sons-in-law, Jacob and Andrew Roller, arrived from Tennessee in 1831 or 1832, and settled in the south part of the county; the former on the farm where William M. Ward now lives, and the two latter respectively on the present farms of Elijah Gray and Scott Fry.

In 1832, Bennett Robberson, the father of Dr. E. T. Robberson, who is one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Springfield, came from Tennessee and settled near Mr. Rountree's, about two miles southwest of Springfield, and about a year afterward his mother (the grandmother of the doctor) came with her sons William, Allen, John, Edwin, Russell and Rufus, who all settled in the north part of the county, on the prairie which still bears their name. She also had three daughters, who married, respectively, Rev. David Ross, father of Dr. Ross, Thomas Stokes and Richard Say.

John G. Lock settled on Flat creek in 1832. He was what is now known as "a sport"—i. e., a gamester—and the owner of race horses, which he often matched for large wagers. He was, nevertheless, a good and genial man, who had many warm friends among the pioneers. Mr. Lock terminated his life in an affray with one of his cousins, John Short, by whom he was fatally stabbed in the abdomen. Short also received wounds in this affray, from which he never recovered.

In the spring of 1832, Humphrey Warren located in the prairie three and one-half miles from town, which is about the main and extreme head branch of Wilson creek, where James Massey afterward lived and died. Mr. Massey was the father of William Massey, Mrs. McAdams and Mrs. "Buck" Rountree. There is where Mr. Rountree and Mr. McAdams were married.

Thomas Horne also in the same year settled on the branch below the Beiderlinden place. James Dollison came from Tennessee about this time, and settled near where the cotton mills now stand, but soon afterward removed to a farm three and one-half miles south of town, near where his son Grundy and several daughters still live. Mr. D. was for several years one of the Judges of the County Court.

We have only succeeded in getting a rather indefinite record of the early settlements in the vicinity of Walnut Grove, although it is among the old landmarks of the county and this portion of the State. Among its early settlers, all of whom, probably, came before 1833, we find the names of Allen Williams, Michael Walsh, William Mallory, Joseph Moss, Mr. Sloan, (the father of Dr. Sloan of Walnut Grove,) and Hugh Leeper, from whom the large prairie in the northwest part of the county took its name.

In the "Historical Atlas of Greene County," before mentioned, we find this sketch of the Boone family, and their connection with the early history of Greene county:

"The western part of the county was explored at an early day by Nathan Boone. He was the youngest son of Daniel Boone, was a captain in the United States service, and was one of the first white men who traversed Southwest Missouri. He was pleased with the appearance of the west part of this county, and selected some land in the neighborhood of Ash Grove, and sent out his son to take out pre-emption rights. Several of the Boone family have since lived in the county. Nathan Boone located in the heart of Ash Grove—a large grove of timber composed principally of walnut and ash, and receiving its name from the predominance of the latter. James, John, Benjamin and Howard were his sons. His sons-in-law were William Caulfield and Alfred Horseman, who also settled in the grove. Nathan Boone at one time owned several hundred acres of land. James Boone, his oldest son, is said to be the oldest American white male child born in Missouri, west of St. Louis county. He was born in St. Charles county in 1800." His two daughters, Mrs. Frazier and Mrs. Horseman, and his grandson, James W., besides some other grandsons and grand-daughters, still live near Ash Grove.

Again we quote from Mr. Miller: "In 1831, Dr. James H.

Slavens, then a young preacher from Warren county, and who married Joseph Rountree's oldest daughter, Amanda, in 1832, was the first Methodist that ever preached in this county. He is now a citizen of Buffalo, Dallas county. I will here mention old man Sol. Cotner as being one of the early settlers, who, with Jacob Painter, could kill more game, and they were considered the most expert hunters in the country, and long after wild game had disappeared, they could find and kill deer almost in sight of town, when no one else could. Old man James Carter put up and run the first blacksmith shop, which stood not far from the northeast corner of the present Public Square. Mr. Carter died of cholera in 1835, as also two of Mr. Campbell's negroes—old Davy and Jim—and were buried just under the hill a little way above the present bridge. At the Miller spring is a disappeared graveyard of six or seven persons of the Miller family. It is some eighty or one hundred yards east of the spring, may be a little southeast, which I presume is now covered over with houses and fences. I am very sure they have never been taken up. The graves were near the foot of a solitary large black oak tree that then stood there, which was surrounded by a thick growth of young oak saplings or bushes. They were buried there in 1831-'32-'33-'34-'35 and '36.

"In 1832, a Mr. Eads settled at the Schultz spring, one mile and a half southwest. Afterwards, Maj. Blackwell, father-in-law of Junius Campbell, lived there, and at that place Mr. C. was married. The writer was at that wedding in 1833. Samuel Teas, another son-in-law of Maj. Blackwell, settled at the spring one mile south of town. He afterward put up a store at Sarcoxie, in Jasper county.

"Now, in rambling further, with your permission, I will lead you fifteen or twenty miles northwest—into the noted Ash Grove and Walnut Grove neighborhoods—where, in by-gone days, lived the old stock of the Boones and others. Major Nathan Boone, of old United States army notoriety, whom I well remember, and his three honorable sons, James, John and Howard, have all long ago bid adieu to time, except, probably, John; and of the Boone daughters much might be said as to their amiability and respectability. They were the belles of the county at

that date—say forty-four years ago—several of whom have long since passed away. One is, if living, the wife of Col. F. T. Frazier, who is another highly respected old citizen. I would be much pleased to know what portion, if any, of the old Greene county Boone family are left, having spent many pleasant hours with different members of the old stock away back in the past, and they are remembered with respect.

“And near the Boones was another old and honorable citizen—Dr. Constantine Perkins, who lived there a long and useful life as a physician. I have forgotten when he died, but it was a long time ago. You will find the names of Dr. Perkins and the Boones on the books of the first Masonic lodge in Springfield.

“Not far away we find traces of other old-timers of respectability, among whom were the Caulfields, Kelleys, Whittenburgs, Looneys, Tatums, Wilsons, Murrays, Robinsons, Wadlows, and further south we come to mention that noted family the “Leepers,” of “Leeper’s Prairie,” and the Reynolds, Yeakleys, Lindseys—all remembered; that is, the old ones, forty-eight years ago, who, together with the above named, with others, helped to brave the storms and bear the hardships of the then western wilderness country, and I am now proud to class them prominently among the distinguished adopted sons of Greene county.

“In 1831 a strange, odd and remarkable individual, in the person of an old and somewhat demented white man, appeared amongst us, named Jesse Bayles. He had some English education, but lived a wilderness life among the wild beasts and Indians, seemed half crazy, dressed very scant and odd, wore an old white wool hat tucked up at the sides, and written thereon, in large red letters, “DEATH.” He carried a long butcher knife and a tomahawk, and seemed dangerous to look at, but was harmless and even lively. I was with him considerable. He was fifty or sixty years old. He said no harm should befall me; that he intended to keep the panthers, wolves and Indians from ‘ahold’ of me. In a year or two he disappeared. He either died or followed the Indians.

“About the same time another extraordinary and remarkable old man, then over sixty years of age, came ‘round amongst the few settlers. His name was Robert Alexander; originally from

North Carolina; came West, alone, in 1825; lived several years with the Miami Indians, at the mouth of Swan, on White river (at present, Forsyth, Taney county.) He was well educated, had been a fine looking man and had been in high life, but ardent spirits had 'got away' with him, as it is getting the best of some of our American statesmen at this date. This old man, Alexander, came within a few votes of being elected Governor of the State of North Carolina in 1824, but, by domestic and political trouble, disappointment and defeat, he came West and lived a roving, reckless, dissipated life. He was a man of fine sense, always had good horses, would gamble with cards and race horses and drink whisky. Finally, in 1835, he found his way to William C. Campbell's, in Polk county, and, drunk, undertook to swim Sac river on horseback, and was drowned just below Orleans, and that was the last of poor old Bob Alexander."

Mr. Miller also mentions Christopher McElhannon, Randolph Lanham and Billy Warren, living just north of town, and a number of other families living in the northwest part of the county, but we are of the opinion they did not come before 1833, and are consequently out of the range of this chapter.

Some time in the year 1832, Wm. Ross, originally from South Carolina, but more recently from North Missouri, settled the place now owned by Widow Wilson, in the north part of the county.

Alexander McKenzie came from Pulaski county, Kentucky, and settled, about the year 1830, on a farm three and a half miles southwest of Springfield, where he remained until 1832, when he sold out to Mr. Wm. Townsend, the father of A. M., Thomas B., and William M. A. Townsend, who still remain among us, their parents having long since "passed over the river." The oldest son, W. G. Townsend, removed about the year 1850 to Cassville, Barry county, where he still lives. The oldest daughter, Nancy, was married to Benjamin Cannefax, and lived three and a half miles southwest of town; the second, Lizzie A., became the wife of Wm. Britt, who was the son of Randolph Britt, before mentioned; the third, Luetta A., married Rev. Matthew Barnes, and lived three miles east of town; the fourth, Mary, was the wife of Chesley Cannefax, who will hereafter be men-

tioned in the official records of the county; and the youngest daughter, Drucilla, was first married to Meredith Carter, who lived near the Wilson Creek battle ground, and afterward to Jas. Kelley, with whom she removed to St. Clair county, where they still live. A. M. Townsend informs us that his father and mother, Wm. and Mary Townsend, came from Logan county, Kentucky, when he was but ten years old. He says that where Springfield now stands, was a fine forest of red-oak timber, with but a small clearing around the residence of John P. Campbell, which was a small log cabin, and at that time the only house in what is now the business part of Springfield. He speaks in glowing terms of the happy times "when this old town was new,"

"In the days when we were pioneers,
Some fifty years ago."

To hear these old settlers tell about it, one would almost think they were describing the Canaan of the Israelites. If it did not flow so freely with milk, it seemed to be made up by the abundance of honey. They all agree that if a person lacked sweetness, all he had to do was to cast his eye upward toward the heavens, and he would see that industrious little insect, the honey-bee, heavily laden with his sweet store, flying homeward to his storehouse, which was generally a hole in the side of some lofty oak. These bee-trees were so plentiful, and so easily found at that time, that a person had no difficulty in finding one, whenever he set out to look for it.

They also tell us wonderful stories of the productiveness of the soil, which would then produce abundant crops with little or no attention after breaking the new turf and planting the seed. Venison and other game was plentiful, and although these hardy pioneers were deprived of nearly everything which people of to-day consider the necessities of life, and surrounded by the wilderness filled with Indians and wild beasts, they lived a comparatively happy life.

Again we quote from Mr. Miller :

"The settlers in those days were driven by necessity to use their inventive wits. Doors were made of clap-boards, floors of mother earth, bedsteads with one leg were fastened to the walls in the corners of the houses, and wagon grease was made of

honey, which was only twenty-five cents a gallon, or about one cent a pound in the comb. When they were able to afford good puncheon floors, and two bedsteads, it seemed quite like civilization.

"Bread was scarce, and what little crops were made, were liberally divided, so that all could have a little bread. Very few hogs, and pork hard to get, but wild game was plenty, and with the faithful dog and flint-lock rifle, every one had plenty. The meal was made by pounding the corn in a stump mortar, the coarsest for hominy and the finest for bread, and very dark at that. Men worked then at fifty cents per day, and I say this to put a correct idea and feeling into men who now-a-days think it is a disgrace to work at that price. Honest labor at even twenty-five cents per day, where a man can't do better, is far more profitable and honorable than idleness.

"In those days neighbors were few and far between, but everybody was friendly and willing to divide the last mouthful. The first grist of corn was ground on a little wing-dam mill that old John Marshall had on James, near the mouth of Finley, although Jerry Pearson had a little rattle-trap of a mill some nearer, but it was hardly competent to grind for his own use."

Prior to mill building, corn had to be beaten in wooden mortars with a pestle, and these were used to some extent for a long time in preference to the little "one-horse" mills of the new country. The hand-pestle was a small wooden one, similar in shape to the pestle used by a druggist in compounding and pulverizing medicines; but the sweep-pestle was fastened to a spring-pole, after the manner of a well-sweep. The mortars were made by boring or burning holes, conical in shape, in the top of a stump, or section of a large tree, and were made about a foot wide at the top and eighteen inches deep. Bread made from this meal was called "pound cake," and Mrs. Campbell used to tell her friends that for a number of years after coming to Springfield she had scarcely anything to eat but "pound cake."

CHAPTER III.

ORGANIZATION OF GREENE COUNTY AND SELECTION OF COUNTY SEAT—
MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS AND EXPEDITIONS AGAINST THE OSAGES.

As we have seen by the preceding chapter, when the first pioneers came to Southwest Missouri, this section of the State was all under the jurisdiction of Wayne county, which was one of the original counties into which the State was divided at the time of its admission into the Union; but, on the 23d day of January, 1829, Crawford county was organized, and its county seat was located on Little Piney, not far from the present site of Arlington, on the St. Louis and San Francisco railway. The early settlers in this vicinity were subject to the commands of the officers of Crawford county until the 2nd day of January, 1833, when, by act of the Legislature in session at St. Louis, which was at that time the capital of the State, Greene county was duly established. Its limits extended to the present line of Kansas on the west, and southward to the line of Arkansas. Its eastern boundary was about the Gasconade river, and it extended north to the Osage fork. Concerning its name, we insert the following patriotic extract from the speech of Col. Boyd, quoted from in a preceding chapter:

“It was called ‘Greene,’ in honor of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, of the Revolution, a son of Rhode Island. Reared in the smallest and most clanish of commonwealths, he never had a thought that was not as deep, and as high, and as broad as the Republic. The spot where he is buried is unknown. No imposing shaft stands out in bold relief to catch the patriot’s eye and invite him to prayer, or to drop a tear over a nation’s hero. No tablet, rich in design and elaborate in finish, spreads itself out to commemorate the heroism and fame of departed greatness. Not even a rude head-board marks the spot where General Nathaniel Greene rests. But Missouri remembered him, and raised to him a monument, and immortalized him by giving his name to the fairest, freest

garden of her dominions. 'Southwest Missouri.' It was then named and called Greene; and let her protestations go out to-day, that G-r-e-e-n-e must, and shall be, the only correct way in spelling the name of our county, in remembrance of his Revolutionary campaign in the Carolinas, against Cornwallis at Eutaw Springs, Guilford Courthouse, Camden, Hobkirk's Hill and Ninety-Six. These were blazoned on the banners of the conquering legions, whose prowess a Greene has made the theme of song and story: and forever hereafter may we all patriotically remember the last finishing letter in the word Green-e, and keep it so pure that at the coming of the second Centennial of our country, another picture may be penciled and filed away in the archives of a nation one hundred millions strong, and the spelling of the word *Greene* then will be, as it was in 1776 and 1876, in honor of the comrade of Washington, Lafayette, Lee, Marion and Sumpter."

On the 11th day of March, 1833, the first session of the County Court was held at the residence of J. P. Campbell, who had previously been appointed as County Clerk. Among the acts of this Court we find the organization of townships, appointment of justices of the peace, and establishing of voting precincts. Also the appointment of commissioners for the location of a number county roads, which were no doubt sadly needed, the only public road through the county previous to this, being the State road running from Boonville, on the Missouri river, to Fayetteville, Arkansas. Abraham Bledsoe was granted a license to keep a ferry across the Osage river, on this road, and letters of administration were granted to Joseph Weaver and John A. Langles, on the estate of John Marshall, deceased.

Richard C. Martin was, on the second day of the session, appointed County Assessor, Achilles J. Burnett Collector, and Junius T. Campbell Treasurer, all for one year; also Samuel Scroggins County Surveyor. James Caulfield was appointed administrator on the estate of John Fitch, deceased, and John, Jndia and Finny Brantlet, minors, were bound out to kindred Rose, Larkin Payne and Joseph Price.

On the third day of the session A. J. Burnett resigned the office of Collector, and the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Larkin Payne, and elections were appointed in the various townships for the selection of constables.

On the fourth day, the Court adjourned to the 10th day of June. For this first session the Judges of the County Court were allowed \$1.75 per day, and the Sheriff \$1.50.

The townships organized, and the Justices of the Peace appointed at this session of the County Court, were as follows:

Spring River—(No appointment.)

Jackson—William H. Duncan.

Osage—Christopher Elmore and John Ripaton.

Mooney—(No appointment.)

Campbell—Andrew Taylor, Richard C. Martin, and Larkin Payne.

White River—Samuel Garner.

Oliver—Thomas B. Arnett.

The first warrant issued by the Court was to Martin H. Brame, for table and box, \$5.00.

At the second session of the County Court, Chesley Cannefax, John Sturdivant, John Fulbright, Barton Warren and Andrew Taylor, were appointed Captains of Patrols, to look after slaves; and a State tax of \$15 was levied on E. W. Wallis, "for the privilege of exercising the business and trade of a grocery in Greene county."

During this session, the resignations of Junius T. Campbell, as Treasurer, and of Larkin Payne, as Collector, were accepted; John Fulbright being appointed to the former office, and John D. Shannon, who was also Sheriff, to the latter.

On the 5th day of August, an election was held for Congressman from this district, and Campbell township, which then covered as much territory as is now contained in the whole of Greene county, cast only 103 votes.

Sugar Creek was added in June to the list of townships, and Elk Creek in December. During the first three sessions of the County Court, Samuel Martin was the Presiding Justice, but was succeeded, in December, by James Dollison. At the December term, A. J. Burnett's "grocery" license was fixed at \$20 per annum to the State, and half that amount to the county. John Fulbright resigned the office of Treasurer, and D. D. Berry being appointed his successor, gave bond in the sum of \$2,000.

The expenses of the county for the first year were \$363.32, and

the receipts, from taxes and licenses only, \$299.31, leaving a deficit of \$64.01.

At the first session of the County Court, in 1834, the Clerk was ordered to procure, for the use of the county, standard weights and measures, and a county seal, of brass, with an "effigy of the elk."

On the 4th day of August, 1834, the first general election was held in the county, with the following result, as far as Greene county was concerned:

State Senator—Joseph Weaver.

“ Representative—John D. Shannon.

County Justices—James Dollison, Alexander Younger, Benjamin Chapman.

Sheriff—Benjamin U. Goodrich.

Coroner—John Robards.

At this election, Campbell township, containing the town of Springfield, cast 185 votes, and the whole county, which was nearly all of Southwest Missouri, only about 500 votes. On the night of the election, Mr. Goodrich, the Sheriff elect, died, and Chesley Cannefax was afterward appointed in his place.

In the autumn of 1834, the first post-office was established at Springfield, and J. T. Campbell appointed postmaster.

In Mr. Ingram's "Chronology of Greene County," recently published in the *Patriot-Advertiser*, to which we are indebted for many of the facts furnished in this chapter, we find the following list of the business men of Springfield, about this time:

D. D. Berry, Henry Fulbright, and Cannefax & Ingram, who sold dry goods and groceries; John W. Ball and James Carter, who were the blacksmiths, and S. S. Ingram, who made coffins, bedsteads, chairs, cotton-wheels, etc.

From Mr. Miller's writings, before quoted, we learn that Mr. Ball was the first blacksmith who opened a shop here, and the following quotations from the same will give a good idea of the infant town about that time:

“ In 1833 a one mile round race track was established in the southeast part of town, then prairie: the west edge of it extended about where Mrs. Owen's present residence now is, and running about four hundred yards east, and the race stables stood a little

southeast of the C. P. Church. It was established by Mr. J. P. Campbell, who, after a few years, joined the Presbyterian Church, was baptised, and the race course was broke up. I believe Mrs. Owen is the only one of Mr. Campbell's children now about Springfield, who was born here.

"The first meeting-house, or church for worship, was built of oak logs in 1833, at a spring in the woods about half a mile north of Capt. Geo. Jones' present residence, and was occupied by the Methodists and Cumberland Presbyterians. I believe the first marriage ceremony ever performed in the neighborhood of Springfield was that of Lawson Fulbright, who married David Roper's daughter in 1831, who lived four miles northeast. The next, in the same year, was Junius Rountree, who married Joseph Miller's daughter, Martha, at the place where Squire Beiderlinden now lives. She was the mother of the wives of Geo. Beal, Newt. Williams, Joe Winfield and —— McCall.

"The first school-house was built of small logs, in 1831, just about where Dabney Dade's residence stands, and the teacher was old uncle Joe Rountree; the pupils were Henry Fulbright and some of his younger brothers, the Rountree boys, John Miller, J. J. Weaver and his two older sisters, Louisiana, late wife of Col. C. A. Haden, and Jane, mother of Joe Farrier, and a few others. The schoolhouse had a good dirt floor, and one log cut out for a window, no door or shutter. Here they learned to spell, read, write and cypher in "Pike's" arithmetic, on three-legged benches. Then the next place of learning was built on the ground where the Christian Church now stands, of logs, and had a loose plank floor, a door-shutter, and a stick and mud chimney, and then they thought they had nearly reached the top round on the ladder of civilization."

In the month of June, 1835, as we have before noticed, these pioneer settlements were visited with cholera, the infection supposed to have been brought here in goods brought by Henry Fulbright, from St. Louis, about this time. The first case was that of James Carter, who was taken with the disease at 9 a. m. and died at 2 p. m. of the same day. Cowden Martin, a son of Judge Martin, came to town that day, was attacked and died the same night. J. P. Campbell lost two colored men in one night,

and Moses Foren and probably one or two others whose names we did not learn, died of the same terrible disease. We are also informed that Solomon Cotner, John Ingram and Mrs. Martin Ingram were attacked, but the "steam doctors" saved them. In about a week or ten days the scourge passed away.

About this time several new counties were organized in Southwest Missouri, and Greene county was very much reduced in size; in fact it seems as though they came near cutting it about as close as the Indian cut off his dog's tail, when he cut it off just back of the animal's ears.

In the "Session Acts of 1835" we find the boundaries of Barry county, cutting off one whole tier of townships from what is now included in Greene county, and although there seems to have been a correction in 1838, and the line was removed to its present position, in 1840 it is again declared the same as in 1835. This was probably a mistake, and was again corrected the first opportunity. The east line remained unchanged for a number of years, just including one half of the present county of Webster, and the southern boundary, which was established in 1837, at the time Taney was organized, one township further south than it now extends, remained unchanged till the organization of Christian county about the year 1860, when Greene was reduced to its present dimensions.

On the 18th of July, a special session of the County Court was held, for the purpose of receiving and adopting a plan for laying out the town of Springfield. A plan submitted by J. P. Campbell was approved, and Daniel B. Miller appointed a commissioner to sell lots; but owing to the uncertainty with reference to the western boundary, and on account of the county extending so much farther east, it was for some time quite doubtful whether the county seat would remain here, or be removed to some point farther east; and, although the question had been once regularly decided by commissioners appointed for that purpose, it still continued to be agitated until 1836, when a petition was circulated by the friends of Josiah F. Danforth, to have it removed to a site which he offered, on his farm eight miles east of town. John W. Hancock, who was that year elected to the Legislature, promised to work for whichever party got the most signatures

to its paper, and as Mr. Campbell's friends, in this part of the county, were successful in getting the most names to their remonstrance, the county seat remained unchanged.

When Springfield was accepted as the county seat of Greene county, none of the lands were owned in fee simple by the persons who claimed and occupied them. All were alike "squatters." Those who had come here as early as 1833, had a pre-emption claim to one hundred and sixty acres each, under an act of Congress passed June 19th, 1834. This act required as conditions precedent, that the claimant should have cultivated the land claimed, in 1833, and been in actual possession of it at the time of the passage of the act.

We are again indebted to Mr. Miller for the following:

"Springfield was laid off into lots by Mr. J. P. Campbell, in 1835, the northeast corner being on the hill northeast of R. J. McElhaney's, running south and west, forming a fifty acre tract, which was donated by Mr. Campbell to the county, and, under a law regulating such cases in Missouri, the proceeds of the sale of lots went for the erection of the necessary public buildings for the county.

"In forming the public square and laying off the four main streets, Mr. C. laid it out just like Columbia, Maury county, Tennessee, where he was born and raised, the four streets centering to the public square, which is unusual in most towns. Columbia and Nashville were about the only towns he had ever seen, and when settlers and 'new comers' would come along they would frequently say, 'Why, Mr. Campbell! What made you lay it off this way?' He would answer, 'Well, that's the way they made 'em where I came from;' so, after considering the matter over, it was found too late to change it for the streets to come in at the corners, and thus it remained.

"When it came to naming the town, a consultation was held by Mr. Campbell, D. B. Miller, of Miller's Spring, and a few other citizens: and, as the *spring* was under the hill, and the *field* on the hill, they concluded to call it Springfield.

There may have been some inaccuracies about laying off the first lots, * * * * but in those days people were not very particular or exacting about a little ground.

"The lot where J. L. Holland's residence now stands, was sold for an old, broken-down, black horse, and was considered well sold."

The original public square only contained one and one-half acres, but, by action of the County Court, on the 7th day of August of the same year it was enlarged to two acres.

About the first of September, 1835, the U. S. Land Office was opened here, Joel H. Haden being the first Register, and Robert T. Brown the first Receiver. The latter seems to have been a "carpet bagger," according to the later usage of that term, as he never removed his family to this place, and, after holding the office two or three years, returned to Ste. Genevieve. Mr. Haden removed his family here, a year two after his appointment, and became a permanent and highly respected citizen of the new county.

In August, 1836, Mr. D. B. Miller was ordered to employ a competent surveyor, to survey the town tract and file the plat and field-notes of the same. He was further ordered to offer town lots for sale, so soon as surveyed, by advertising in the *Missouri Argus*, published at St. Louis, and in the *Boonslick Democrat*; also by setting up handbills at the county seats of Greene, Pulaski, Barry and Polk county.

At a later session of the Court, lots were set apart for public purposes, and not offered for sale. On the 9th of November, of the same year, Mr. Miller made a settlement with the County Court, showing that, up to the first day of November, sales had been made to the amount of \$649.88. He was allowed \$131.51 for expenses incurred in the sales, and ordered to pay the balance into the county treasury.

A public jail having been built by temporary donations by citizens of the county, the Treasurer was ordered to refund the amounts so donated, out of the funds received from the sale of lots. Sidney S. Ingram was appointed Superintendent of the Erection of County Buildings, and ordered to submit to the County Court a plan of a court-house.

On the 28th of November, a second sale of lots was ordered, to be made on the fourth Monday in January next following, and an order was made for the erection of a court-house, in the center

of the public square, at a cost of \$3,250. The building was to be a two-story brick, 34 by 40 feet. Fifty-one county warrants were issued this year, and the total expenses of the county were \$829.96. The receipts into the treasury were only \$557.43 $\frac{1}{2}$, showing a deficit of \$272.52 $\frac{1}{2}$. Add to this a deficit of \$87.50 for the preceding year, and we find the total indebtedness, at the close of the year 1836, to be \$360.02 $\frac{1}{2}$. Thus we see that there was a deficiency of funds to run the machinery of the county, every year except 1834, when a county tax double the State tax was assessed, and the county had money enough to pay all of its warrants, pay up the deficiency of 1833, and have \$160.62 $\frac{1}{2}$ on hand. This was, however, before there was much money expended for public improvements.

On the 9th of February, 1837, one hundred dollars was appropriated from the Road and Canal Fund, for the erection of a bridge across the "town branch," north of the public square at Springfield, and D. B. Miller appointed to superintend its building. During this year appropriations were made for the erection of several bridges in the county, but a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county, praying for an appropriation for "clearing out" the public square, was rejected by the Court, it probably being considered a useless waste of public funds, as the trees had all been cut off for wood, and the stumps would rot out in due time.

For many years, the old court-house was used for public worship. In it, old Father Haden used to counsel holiness and all the Christian virtues, long before the more pretentious places of worship, of the present day, were erected.

In 1836, camp-meetings, political meetings and debates, dancing, hunting and picnicing, were the chief amusements of the people. The managers of the dances, it is asserted, used to count the puncheons in the floor, and then charge admission in proportion to the size of the party that could be accommodated. Red bandanna handkerchiefs were the height of fashion, among the gentlemen of those days, and, if a young gentleman chanced to pull out a white handkerchief, a titter would run around the room, accompanied by whispers of, "Look! he's got his sister's handkerchief."

D. D. Berry often opened his house to these social reunions. On one of these occasions, we are informed, he invited nearly everybody in town to a dance, but for some reason, or perhaps by accident, left out one man named Shockley, who had recently moved to town. He was angry at being thus slighted, and determined to let people know it. He had a fine horse and a dog, which he valued very highly. He strung to the horse and dog as many bells, tin-pans, and other noise-making instruments, as he could devise, and tied the dog to the saddle of his horse, with a strong rope. When all was ready, and the dancers in the midst of their amusement, Shockley mounted his horse, and, adding to the jingling of bells and the howling of the dog, his own voice in yelling and screaming, he rode around Mr. Berry's house, to the consternation and amazement of the company. Everybody, of course, rushed out to see what on earth was the matter. Satisfied with the effect there, he left the house, and, at full speed, made the circle of the town. It is said that every man, woman, and child, of Springfield, was out of doors that night, and the more superstitions, no doubt, thought that a certain individual with horns, hoofs and tail, who was then supposed to live in the sulphurous regions, had paid a visit to the town. Shockley's poor dog paid for the sport with his life, and the horse and his rider came near meeting the same fate. While passing a tree, at break-neck speed, the dog took one side and the horse the other. The dog was instantly killed, and the horse and his rider were overthrown, but, as it happened, not seriously injured. With this event, Shockley passes out of sight, probably removes to some neighborhood of more congenial spirits, and is never heard of again in Springfield.

The sports and amusements of the young folks, in the early days of Springfield, were sometimes of a rather dangerous, and even tragic character. In 1835 and 1836, it became a custom among the youngsters, to "make niggers" of such strangers as they could manage. This was done by blacking their faces with burnt cork or other blacking, and, when their object was accomplished, their shouts of laughter would "raise the town." To illustrate how this was done, we give two or three instances which were vouch'd for by one who always took part in such sprees:

Two men, named L—— and B——, who were brothers-in-law, were in the habit of coming to town to get their grog, and nearly always made a two or three days' "drunk" of it, when they came. On one occasion they were induced to separate for the night, and each one slept with one of the town boys. In the night, while sleeping off the effect of their potations, both of their faces were thoroughly blacked with burnt cork, and in the morning they were well prepared, in complexion, to appear as "Brudder Bones" or "Banjo Sam," but the looking-glasses were carefully kept out of sight, and both of the men were unconscious of the joke that had been perpetrated upon them. It was arranged to bring them to McElhany's "grocery," to take a morning dram, and this being done, all hands were invited up to drink, and promptly accepted the invitation. B—— was surprised to see a black man come up to drink with them, and told L—— that he "was not in the habit of drinking with niggers." L——, hearing this speech from a man whom he considered a negro, at once pitched in, and a first-class muss was at once inaugurated, each thinking he was punishing a "d—d impudent nigger."

On another occasion, after this joke of blacking faces had been run for a number of months, a strapping big fellow came into town, with his loaded rifle on his shoulder, and announced that he had come expressly to have his face blacked by these Springfield boys. He looked dangerous, but it would not do to allow him to escape, after thus daring the venture. So a council was held and a programme arranged. One of the boys "cousined in" with the stranger, and soon got on intimate terms with him. After introducing him around, and getting him to drink a few times, it was suggested that a shave would improve his appearance, and he was induced to submit to the operation. In the meantime one of the number, who acted as barber for the occasion, was prepared with a cup of diluted printer's ink, which he used as lather, and after pretending to shave him, he was sent to the glass to see how he liked it. A glance was sufficient. With a short, quick scream of rage, the victim sprang for his gun. Another of their number had quietly taken that, during the shaving operation, and emptied the priming from the pan and spiked the tube with a wire; but, as most of the boys were not aware

that the gun had been rendered unserviceable, it is said there was some "tall running," about that time. The stranger chased them for some time, trying every few yards to fire his gun, but finally becoming convinced that it had been spiked, he stopped and burst into tears of rage and disappointment. After promising to behave himself, and go quietly home, he was taken around to Mr. Painter's shop, and the rifle was soon put in good order, when its owner departed southward, swearing he would never set foot in the accursed town again, so long as he lived. It is said he kept his word, and was never afterward seen in Springfield. At least it is certain he never dared that set of boys again, to "try him on a spell."

But we mentioned that these sports sometimes led to tragic results, which will be verified by the following instance: One day, in the year 1838, Randolph Britt, with a number of the then citizens of Springfield, were in the "grocery," eating, drinking and talking, when some one suggested to J. Reno, to go into the grocery and "clean it out." Reno, always ready for such work, "went in," and happening to seize Britt first, a scuffle ensued, in the course of which Reno suddenly cried out, "He's sticking me with a knife!" and fell. It turned out to be too true—he had been fatally stabbed in the throat by Britt, and died in a very few minutes afterward. Britt, for some time, did not seem conscious of the nature of his act, and when he did realize it, wept bitterly, often exclaiming he would rather Reno had killed him. Much excitement was caused by the tragedy, and, after a long trial, and a change of venue to Benton county, Britt was convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to the penitentiary, but was soon after pardoned out.

This case seemed to be the cause of other feuds, which existed for a number of years, and were, probably, indirectly, the cause of two or three other men losing their lives. But it was probably the means of putting a stop to such rough practical jokes, as this is the latest one of that character on record.

Judge Charles H. Allen, who was commonly known as "Horse" Allen, was the first judge who ever held court at Springfield. He presided over the Seventh Circuit, which then included all of the State south of the Osage river and west of Phelps county.

In the time of these early settlements in Southwest Missouri, the militia law required every man over eighteen years of age and under forty-five, to drill regularly three or four times a year, and their officers were elected by the men. This part of the State was in the Seventh Division, and Greene county formed the first brigade, while the second brigade was composed of Polk and some of the adjoining counties on the north and west. The first organization of these counties, under this arrangement, was in the year 1837, and the following were the first officers elected:

Joseph Powell—Major-General.

N. R. Smith—Brigadier-Gen. 1st Brigade.

Abner Nall—Brigadier-Gen. 2nd Brigade.

In the summer of 1837, some slight depredations were committed by roving companies of the Senecas, in some of the counties to the north and west of here, and Maj. L. A. Williams, commonly called Dr. Williams, and afterwards well known as a citizen of Springfield for a number of years, who was then living in Polk county, was appointed by the County Court of that county, to take command of a company of militia, and march the Indians out of that part of the State. Captain Williams, as he was then called, accomplished the desired object, as far as Polk county was concerned, and, after an absence of about twenty days, the company returned to their homes and were disbanded, but about this time, there was considerable excitement about the Osages gathering, in large numbers, in the vicinity of Sarcoxie, and General Powell called out the whole military force of the Division, and marched to that place. The Indians were marched across the line, and after giving assurances that they would stay on their own side, the soldiers came home after an absence of about fifteen days.

This was known as the Sarcoxie war, but there was little or no trouble, reports of the outbreak being greatly exaggerated. Owing to some irregularities on the part of General Powell, who did not understand military tactics very well, he was soon afterwards court-martialed, and expelled from his position. We are informed that this was done at the instigation of Gen. Smith and others. Smith, however, was not a very well posted military man himself. On one occasion, an old veteran of the regular army was on

guard, when Gen. Smith attempted to pass the lines, and was accosted with the usual salutation, "who comes here?" He answered, "I'm Gen. Smith from Springfield." The guard commanded him to halt, adding, "I don't care if you're Gen. Smith from hell, you can't pass this line without giving the countersign." This afterward became a by-word in the camp and after the boys returned home.

On the removal of Gen. Powell from this office, a gentleman named Nelson was first elected to the honorable position, and was succeeded by Judge Yancey.

From the pen of Col. Wm. E. Gilmore, to whose writings we are indebted for some of the items already furnished, we quote the following interesting description of a little expedition against the Osages:

"In the winter of 1836-'37, Judge Yancey, who held the militia rank of colonel, was ordered by the Governor of Missouri, to compel the remaining Indians to retire across the State line, and confine themselves to their own territory. This was done to protect the settlers along the border, and prevent a collision between them and the Indians.

"As Lieutenant Chesley Cannefax was next in rank to Mr. Yancey, he and Henry Fulbright, whose rank we did not learn, but which stood somewhere between Lieutenant-General and 'high private,' accompanied the Colonel on his mission to notify them of the order. They were also attended by a negro named Charley, who had been raised among the Delawares, and was familiar with the dialect of several of the tribes.

"Near the mouth of Flat creek they met the first Indians. There was a considerable party of them, mounted upon ponies, and engaged in a bear hunt. Col. Yancey was in all the splendor of a fine new uniform, with sword, sash, epaulets and plumes. The Indians halted, gazed at the party a few moments in silence, and then raised a shrill yell, which was answered from every direction, and rushed by them in full speed, without speaking or paying any attention to the negro Charley, who hailed them.

"The Colonel and his men rode on after them, although they hardly knew how to interpret this strange action on the part of the red-skins. Mr. Cannefax, in speaking of the circumstance

afterward, used to say, 'I did not like the sign, and as I closed up with the Colonel to see if there was any change in his face, I thought there was; but if we were both scared, neither of us spoke our thoughts.'

"At length they reached the camp of the Indians, where, by this time, the whole of them were collected, and had made their savage toilet of beads, feathers and finery, all ready to receive 'the Great Chief of the white men,' as they supposed the Colonel must be.

"The visitors were conducted immediately to the tent of the Chief, who was named Nawpawiter, and through Charley, as an interpreter, informed that personage of the object of their mission. The Indian promised to withdraw his band from Missouri, but said that a large number of women and children were with them, and if it continued as cold as it was then, he must delay until it moderated. This was agreed to, and a written consent given by the Colonel. There were, in this camp, about a hundred men and nearly as many women and children.

"Some forty days were spent in search for other bands, when, coming around to the saw-mill about thirty-five miles southwest of Springfield, they were very much surprised to find all of the scattering bands which had been hunting in this part of the State, collected together.

"As the assemblage had the appearance of a war council, the Colonel and his aids held a consultation as to what they should do. Col. Yancey and Mr. Fulbright thought best to be gentle with them, and urge them to return peaceably to their reservation, but Mr. Cannefax urged stronger and more impressive action, and finally the counsel of the latter was accepted, and they rode to raise the militia force of the country. In thirty-six hours, over a hundred men, well mounted and armed, were assembled at Ozark on the Finley. The Indians were much more numerous, but were armed mostly with bows and arrows.

"As this force moved forward, the Indians began to retreat toward their reservation. But Col. Yancey pushed rapidly after them and overtook them on the second evening, on the west side of the James river, not far from the mouth of Finley creek.

"The militia were drawn up in line, close to the Indians, and a

demand was made of the Chief, that his men should deliver up their arms, as security against hostilities. This he refused, for some time, to submit to, but, finding that he must consent or fight, he finally yielded, and set the example by coming forward and laying his bow and arrows on the ground. His example was followed by most of the warriors, but some of the younger ones refused, and were compelled, with difficulty, to give up their arms.

“After all of their guns had been rendered unserviceable, by the removal of the flints from the locks, and ramming a naked bullet tight into the barrel of each, they were returned to their owners, and the Indians were then compelled to resume their march towards the setting sun, as they had, no doubt, often been required to do before. The next day or two were bitter cold, and the women and children suffered much, especially while crossing Oliver’s Prairie.

“In two or three days more the State line was reached, and after admonishing them not to return again, the militia started homeward. The same day they were overtaken by an Osage Chief, accompanied by a white man named Matthews, who begged them to return to attend a council of their chiefs, which had been called, they said, to consult with the white men. This, Colonel Yancey refused to do, saying that he had no power to treat with them.

“When the party got back to Springfield, they found great excitement here, caused by rumors that an Indian war had been commenced. Exaggerated accounts of what had happened, connected with the fact that this place is so near the line of the Territory, caused the people to fear a sudden attack.

“Maj. Berry, who was then the most prominent merchant in this place, came very near packing off his whole stock of goods, to some other place for safe keeping. No hostilities followed, however, and Southwest Missouri has had no trouble with Indians since.”

CHAPTER IV.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF SOME OF SPRINGFIELD'S PIONEERS.

Realizing how difficult it is to write an acceptable chapter on the subject mentioned in the caption of this, we enter upon the task with a sincere desire to give an impartial view of the little town and its inhabitants, in the first stages of its existence, before its population became too large to admit of a special mention of each family.

In the Springfield *Patriot* for the year 1867, we find a series of articles from the pen of Col. Wm. E. Gilmore, under the caption, "Notes of the Early Days of Springfield," commencing with the sentence: "We wish, and will make the endeavor, to collect and preserve in the files of the *Patriot*, such historical facts, statistics, anecdotes, and incidents of Springfield and Southwest Missouri, as may be accessible to us; in the hope that such notes may be found interesting to our readers now, and possibly of value hereafter to local historians."

Thanking the writer for the consideration expressed in the last paragraph, we shall draw upon these articles to some extent for the matter for this chapter. Speaking of John P. Campbell, he says:

"Campbell, the founder of Springfield, was much the most marked character among these earliest settlers. He was a man of unbounded physical energy, and scoured the West on horseback—in his trading trips, far and near, in every direction—extending these rides even to El Paso on the Rio Grande. He was sharp as the traditional Yankee in a trade, but withal hospitable and obliging. He and his accomplished wife—who seems to have been beloved and respected by all who knew her—took great pains to assist all newly-arrived immigrants to this country. If he afterward found his profit in his kindness, that was all right. He was not a highly educated man, but had a large share of common sense, and is represented as being very decided in his likes and dislikes.

"When at one time his attention was strongly drawn to religious matters he concluded to 'join the church,' but he refused to go to heaven with Parson Joel Haden, to whose 'Christian' congregation Mrs. Campbell belonged, on account of some old grudge he owed Father H., so he was baptized by a Methodist minister and connected himself with that denomination.

"Mr. Campbell was a Democrat in politics, and was for some time an aspirant for Congress. He came very near reaching this object of his ambition, being at one time elected, as he supposed, in the year 1842. But at that time Missouri elected her Representatives on a general ticket—i. e., citizens voted for the whole number to be elected for the entire State, on one ticket. It was supposed that the State would be entitled to seven Representatives in the 27th Congress, and they voted for seven, but numbered the candidates in the nominating conventions, so that in the event that a less number only should be received from the State, the highest numbers should be rejected. Mr. Campbell was No. 7, and Gov. William Gilpin No. 6, and as the apportionment act which passed immediately afterward, allowed only five Representatives from the State, both Campbell and Gilpin were 'left out in the cold.'

We also quote the following from the same writer:

"Another prominent citizen of the early days was Charles S. Yancey, who was born in Kentucky, and when a very young man emigrated to Franklin county in this State, and after a brief residence there, came to this place in 1833. Not long after his arrival here, he was admitted to the bar, and soon by his urbanity and geniality, won his way to general popularity and favor. We cannot say he was a profound lawyer; several of his contemporaries at the bar here being superior to him in legal erudition and force. But he was one of the most sensitive, kind-hearted and polite men, and consequently had a host of personal friends, and very few personal enemies, at any period of his life.

"It is one of the curious commentaries on the vicissitudes of frontier life, that he, among the most unwilling of all men to do a personal injury to any one, should be compelled to take the life of a fellow man, which he did in self-defense.

"Mr. Yancey practiced his profession quietly and successfully

until 1836, when he was appointed one of the Judges of the County Court. About that time a difficulty had grown up between Mr. Campbell and a man by the name of John Roberts. Both were determined and dangerous men when their anger was aroused; more especially Roberts, when drinking, which he did sometimes to excess. When in this condition he scarcely made any distinction between friend and foe, although, when sober, he was a man of many good qualities and much respected.

“Chesley Cannefax, then Sheriff, arrested Roberts upon a charge of some ‘breach of the peace,’ and brought him before the County Court. When in court, high words passed between Roberts and Campbell, and to Judge Yancey’s order of ‘Silence!’ Roberts replied that he would say what he pleased, either before that Court or the Court of Heaven or Hell. For this he was fined \$20, and the assessment of this fine gave Roberts the grudge against Yancey, which led to the fatal catastrophe. Roberts paid the fine, but with many threats; and whenever under the influence of liquor he lost no opportunity of insulting the Judge, who for a long time endeavored to avoid a collision, by paying no attention to his remarks.

“Thus matters went on for about a year, when one day, Roberts met Yancey on the Public Square, in company with Littleberry Hendrick, who had persuaded Yancey to go home in order to avoid a collision with Roberts, who was known to be in town and making threats against him, and after some insulting language, Roberts put his hand in his bosom, as if for his knife, (which he had used on more than one occasion in personal difficulties), when Yancey drew a pistol and fired. He then drew the second pistol, and was in the act of firing again, when Hendrick knocked the weapon upward and the ball passed into the air. Roberts exclaimed, ‘Don’t shoot again—I am a dead man now,’ and fell.

“The Circuit Court was, at the time, in session, Judge Foster P. Wright being then on the bench, and Mr. Yancey at once surrendered himself to the authorities, was tried and acquitted of criminality.

“So ended this, one of the singular, painful and fatal alterations which have happened here, and we doubt not that

however deeply the death of Roberts grieved his relatives and friends, the grief of none of them was deeper or more lasting than that of the man who slew him.

"Mr. Yancey was chosen, in 1838, as Colonel of the militia of this district, and afterwards as Major General of the same. This was an important and dignified office in the eyes of the people then, before war had familiarized us all with military dignitaries and military operations of a more serious character than the old time 'muster.'

"In 1841 he was appointed Judge of the 13th Judicial Circuit, of which Greene county then formed a part. He was re-appointed in 1847; and the office afterward becoming elective, he was chosen by the people for the same position, in 1851, and again in 1857, thus holding this high and responsible position for sixteen consecutive years, and up to his death, which occurred in 1857. We close these recollections of this locally prominent and excellent man, by stating that he was an active and zealous member of the Masonic fraternity and died a Royal Arch Mason."

Littleberry Hendrick, mentioned in the preceding sketch, was another prominent character among these pioneers. He came to this place about the same time as Mr. Yancey, and immediately engaged in the practice of law, which he continued the greater part of his life.

In 1861-'62, Mr. Hendrick was a member of the Convention which was called at St. Louis and Jefferson City, to discuss the relations of the State of Missouri to the Union, and to consider the subject of secession, which Mr. H., in common with the majority of that convention, strongly opposed.

About this time he was also appointed Judge of the 14th Circuit, which office he held until his death, which occurred on the 9th of January, 1863, and was probably caused indirectly by the excitement incident to Marmaduke's raid, which occurred the day before, and which was said to have resulted in the death of several old persons whose hold upon life had become weakened by sickness and the alarms of war.

His wife died soon after. His oldest son, Leonidas, who is also dead, was for six years Judge of the 13th Circuit. William,

the second son, is a merchant at Mt. Vernon, and Edward, the youngest, is a dentist and surgeon at the same place.

John Edwards came to Springfield in the same year, and remained until his death in 1851. Mr. Edwards was the first man to open a bakery in the little town. Of his family, the only representative remaining is his son, Wm. B., living on a farm five miles south of town. Col. Gilmore thus mentions Mr. Edwards:

"Of John Edwards we have been able to learn but little. One anecdote told of him by an old citizen, will do to repeat:

"Mr. E. made relentless war on the pole-cats, or skunks, which then abounded here: and rarely missed a shot at one, even in the darkest night. He used to say he aimed by smell, 'jist as Christians walk by faith, 'thout seein' at all."

In 1833, John Bunch and his son Samuel H., came with a number of slaves from East Tennessee, and selected sites for homes, upon which they erected cabins, and returned for their families, who did not arrive until the following year. John Bunch settled within the present limits of Polk county, where he remained until his death. Samuel made a settlement on a place about ten miles northwest of Springfield, on the place now owned by Mr. Wadlow, on Grand Prairie. Mr. Bunch remained in Greene county the most of the time till the death of his wife, which occurred in April, 1847, after which he returned to Tennessee with the younger members of his family, where he still lives.

R. J. McElhany, who came to Springfield with this family, afterward married Miss Cordelia Bunch, a sister of Samuel. Mrs. Latham of Greenfield, and Mrs. McBroom of Polk county, are also sisters, while Mrs. Orlena Coleman, of this city, is a daughter of Samuel Bunch. His son Rufus is now in Oregon, Janagin in Florida, and Robert in Tennessee. He has also two daughters, Margaret and Louisa, both married and living in Tennessee.

Although Mr. McElhany is mentioned as having come here in 1834, with Mr. Bunch's family, one member of which seems to have possessed special attraction for him, he did not come to remain permanently in Springfield until the following year, 1835. He has ever since remained here with the exception of about two years after the battle of Wilson Creek, during which time he was engaged in business at Rolla, which he considered a safer place

during those exciting times, when Springfield was alternately occupied by the contending armies. Mr. M. has developed a shrewd business tact, by which he has risen from small means with which he came here, to be considered one of the "solid men" of the city.

We are informed by Mrs. McLaughlin, who lives on South Campbell street, that her father, James Coin, first came to Springfield when it contained but three houses. He did not remain in town, but settled on a farm ten miles south, at the old "Spout Spring," where he still lives. Mr. C. is of Cherokee descent, and several of his family are in the Indian Territory.

Joseph Burden, who was long a prominent citizen of Greene county, was born on the Cumberland river in Tennessee, in 1796. He married a lady in Georgia and removed to this county in 1833, settling on the farm which John Fulbright had opened up, where Berry Hospital was afterward erected, just east of town. In 1841, he built a house on Boonville street, just north of the square, where he kept a boarding house for about twelve years, after which he built the house now owned by Mr. Matlock, in the north part of town. In 1856 he bought the place where the Public School building now stands, at the corner of Jefferson and Olive streets. This was known as the "Campbell Reserve," it having been reserved by Mr. Campbell, for himself, in the original laying out of the town. In this house Mr. Burden died, in January, 1867. During his long life he had held various local offices, and was regarded by his fellow-citizens of all classes with much respect. Mrs. Burden died in 1873, leaving a family of five children—three sons and two daughters. The oldest daughter is the wife of P. H. Edwards, formerly Judge of this Circuit, and now presiding over the Probate Court of Newton county. The second daughter was first married to R. A. Plumb, with whom she lived in this city until his death, in 1860, after which she was married to Judge J. H. Shay, and now lives on Kickapoo prairie, about two miles south of town. Two sons, W. G. and A. J. Burden, lived for a number of years at Carthage, in this State, from which place they went South at the breaking out of the war, and have since lived in Texas. The other son, W. H. Burden, still lives in this city, where he has always been actively engaged in business.

In the year 1834, Martin Ingram, the father of A. F. Ingram, the present County Treasurer of Greene county, came from Wilson county, Tennessee, and went into business with his brother Sidney. After a sojourn of one year in town, he bought out the improvement made two or three years previous by Jeremiah Roland, six miles east of town, where he still lives. From the Historical Atlas of Greene county, we gather the following items:

"Martin Ingram, one of the oldest settlers of East Campbell township, was born in Caswell county, North Carolina, on the 29th of August, 1803. His grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his father was born in 1776. On the 13th of November, 1827, Mr. Ingram was married to Miss Annie A. Howard, the daughter of Francis Howard." They have therefore been living together over half a century, and of this family this remarkable statement may be made: "Of a family of eight children, all have grown to maturity, and not a death has occurred, and of twenty-nine grandchildren, twenty-seven are still living."

J. S. Waddill, who is well known to most of our readers, was born in East Tennessee, March 18th, 1805. In 1835, he emigrated to Southwest Missouri, and first purchased the Wilson farm, at the mouth of the creek of the same name. In 1836, after remaining upon the farm about a year, he removed to Springfield. Two years later he was admitted to the bar, and has ever since been engaged in the practice of law, in this and adjacent circuits. He has probably done more riding than any other attorney in the State; and still, in his seventy-third year, he thinks nothing of saddling his horse and riding out to Hartville, Ava, Ozark, or even to West Plains, to attend court.

'In December, 1861, he was appointed by Governor Gamble to preside over the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit, which position he held until his resignation in 1862. In 1863 he was again appointed, by the same authority, as Judge of the Fourteenth Circuit, which then included this county. At the conclusion of the term for which he was appointed, he was elected to the same office, but was afterwards removed by the conditions of the Drake constitution.

In 1867, he received the appointment of Register in the U. S.

Land Office, and retained the position until the commencement of President Grant's administration.

The Judge was married, in 1833, to Miss Sarah Kellogg, and he and his estimable lady still live in the north part of the city on the old homestead which they have occupied nearly forty years. Their five children, all of whom occupy honorable places in society, are well known in Springfield, and need no commendation from a stranger.

Dr. T. J. Bailey, who was one of the most highly respected of the early settlers of this place, came to Springfield in 1837, when it was but a mere hamlet, and for several years enjoyed the largest practice of any physician in Southwest Missouri. He was from Monroe county of this State, having previously emigrated from Lincoln county, Kentucky. Mr. Bailey was considered, up to the time of the war, one of the wealthiest men in the county, and he possessed the happy faculty of being content. He was the owner of eight slaves at the time of the emancipation proclamation, and at the time of his death he left \$4,000 to be divided among them. Being a staunch Union man during the war, he retained his patriotism through life, and bequeathed \$5,000 for the erection of an appropriate monument, which was soon afterward erected in the National Cemetery.

His widow survived him until 1875, when, after a long and useful life, she passed over the river. In her will she left a provision for a donation of \$5,000 to aid in the erection of a new Baptist church in this city, and \$21,000 for the erection of a female seminary, to be under the control of the trustees of said church; but, owing to a neglect on the part of the church to comply with the conditions of the will, neither of the institutions has been erected, and the funds naturally revert back to the estate, a large part of which falls to the wife of Dr. E. T. Roberson, who is a niece of the deceased.

Wm. C. Price, who is a native of the "Old Dominion," was born on "All Fool's Day," in the year 1816. Twenty-one years later, he emigrated to the "Far West," and pitched his tent in the vicinity of Springfield. About the year 1840, he was adjutant of a regiment of militia, under the old military system, and, in 1844, was admitted to the bar, since which he has been engaged, the

most of the time, in the practice of law. About the year 1842 he was Presiding Justice of the County Court, and in 1847 was elected as the first Probate Judge of Greene county, the probate business having been done by the County Court up to that time. In 1854 he was elected State Senator, and in 1857 received from Gov. Polk the appointment of Circuit Judge. Two years later he was appointed Swamp Land Commissioner on the part of the State of Missouri, and on account of opinions given by him, decisions were rendered which obtained for the State, millions of acres of land which she would otherwise have lost. In March, 1860, he was appointed, under President Buchanan's administration, as Treasurer of the United States, which position he held until after the inauguration of President Lincoln. Immediately on the breaking out of the war, he went into the Southern army, with which he was connected about three years, being captured at Pea Ridge in 1862, and soon after exchanged.

Mr. Price has been twice married: first, in 1842, to Miss Sarah Kimbrough, a daughter of John Kimbrough, who came from Kentucky in the fall of 1839. After the death of his first wife, which occurred in 1849, he was married, in 1860, to Miss Lydia C. Dow, from Vermont. As Mr. P. is a strong pro-slavery man, and bitterly opposed to the "Yanks," it has often been the subject of remark by his friends, that it was strange that he should marry a Yankee; but he says, he "could not hope to punish all of them, so he concluded to take them in detail." Descending from an old Quaker family, who came to America with William Penn, Mr. P. is a man of strong religious convictions, and bitterly deplores the present ungodliness of the United States. It is a favorite remark with him, that "The country is going to the devil, and all hell can't save us from it." He has had a family of ten children—six sons and four daughters—of whom three of the former and two of the latter, are still living.

Prominent among the pioneers of the little town, stands the name of John S. Phelps, who was born and educated in Connecticut, but concluded to cast his lot with the people of Missouri. He was a young man then, and came west to practice law. Arriving in Springfield in 1837, he hung out his shingle, and commenced practice in the counties of this and adjoining circuits.

In 1840, he was elected to represent this county in the State Legislature, and, in 1842, he first represented the people of Southwest Missouri in Congress. This office he held for eighteen years, and for the past two years he has held the honorable and responsible position of Governor of the State. While in Congress, Mr. Phelps was one of the ablest and most influential members of that body, and his career reflected credit on the State of his adoption. He was a member of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, and was for twelve years on the Committee of Ways and Means, of which for one term he was chairman, the most responsible and influential position, with the exception of Speaker, attainable by any member.

As a Governor, Mr. Phelps has also shown great executive ability, especially in the "Great Strike," in the summer of 1877. In no city in the Union did the strikers and their lawless coadjutors seem more powerful than in St. Louis, the local authorities being utterly incapable of preserving the dignity of the law; but on application to the Governor, he proceeded immediately, without asking for Federal aid, to call out and organize State militia, by whom the riot was suppressed, without the firing of a single gun, or the spilling of a drop of blood. Within a few hours, ten thousand troops were placed at the command of the authorities, and before this grand army, resistance to the law would have been futile.

Among the many other public acts of John S. Phelps, to which his descendants will point with pride, and which will be remembered with satisfaction by his many friends and admirers, was his serving upon the committee which selected the site for the location of our State University, which is destined to become one of the strong pillars in the future greatness and prosperity of the State. Of the committee of five, Mr. Phelps is the only one now living.

Concerning his wife, who was almost as generally known throughout the Southwest as her husband, we make the following selections, from among the many tributes paid to her memory by the press, and by admiring friends, of whom she had a host. In the *Leader* of January 31st, 1878, we find the following notice:

"Mrs. Mary Phelps died Jan. 25th, 1878, of pneumonia. She

came, in 1837, from New York, where she was married to John S. Phelps, then just from college and entering the practice of law. During her husband's absence from home on public business, she had all the care and responsibility of a large farm and a family, in which she acquitted herself with great credit.

"Her impulses were noble and generous, her charity as diffusive as the sun, and many good men and women are to-day scattered through the world, who were saved from degradation, if not from death, by her influence.

"She was sixty-six years of age, and with the exception of the past few years had suffered but little from sickness. "She died in full faith and belief in the Spiritual Philosophy, and commemorative services were held at the Opera House, on Sunday following her death, which were attended by a large circle of friends."

Also from the *Patriot-Advertiser* of the same date:

"For over thirty-six years Mrs. Phelps has been a resident of Greene county, and her many acts of benevolence have made her name the very synonym of charity. Through all the storms of war and bloodshed, through all the days of want and poverty, through all the nights of ignorance and crime, she has ever been at her post of duty; now the heroine and nurse, then the alms-giver and helping friend, next the teacher and protector of the orphan and homeless.

"At the bloody battle of Wilson's creek, she performed the duties of a veritable Sister of Charity, ministering to the wants of the wounded and dying, making her house a hospital for the reception of many a poor fellow far from home in the land of the enemy. She saved the remains of General Lyon from mutilation, and buried them on the Governor's farm till they could be conveyed to their permanent resting-place.

"At the close of the war Congress voted her an appropriation of \$20,000, not only for the purpose of founding an orphan asylum for the reception and care of the children of men who had died in the defense of their country, but as a recognition of her many meritorious acts during the "times that tried men's souls." The institution was kept in operation several years, and when her mission was ended in this respect, she used the building for an academy and high school.

"Since that time Mrs. Phelps has taken an active part in the Woman Suffrage movement, being at one time one of the Vice Presidents of the National Organization, and was once before Congress in the pursuance of this work."

Archibald Maupin came here from Arkansas in 1836, and was one of the first wagon-makers in the town. For a long time he had a shop on Boonville street, opposite where Schnook's mill now stands, and he lived and died in the house now occupied by Fred Weaver as a grocery store.

In 1837, Wm. Parrish came from Kentucky, and settled on a farm northwest of town. With him came M. H. Parrish, who, in 1840, came to town to attend school, and afterward studied medicine under Dr. G. P. Shackleford. He graduated at the Missouri Medical College, at St. Louis, and afterward received a degree from the Nashville University. After practicing medicine over twenty years, Dr. P., in 1866, commenced the business of surveying, which he has ever since followed. In October, 1849, he purchased the property on St. Louis street, where he still lives. His wife, who is also a native of Kentucky, is still living, and they have a family of four children, the oldest daughter being the wife of Dr. C. C. Clements, of this city, and the second being married to Mr. E. E. Adams, of Hancock, Michigan. The third daughter and the only son still live with their parents.

Jas. Rains came from Wilson county, Kentucky, in May, 1837, and two months later purchased the hotel erected by John P. Campbell, on the north side of the public square. After keeping hotel two or three years, he went to Neosho and lived a few months, then returned and purchased the property on North Jefferson street, where he still lives. He was, for a number of years, the village butcher, but is now too feeble for any kind of hard work.

His wife died in 1870, and he has lost two children. His son John was, for twenty-seven years, a merchant at Bolivar, where he yet lives, and his only daughter is the wife of J. W. Boren, editor of the *Ozark Republican*.

Captain A. M. Julian, who may be found at any time when the weather is pleasant, sitting on the sidewalk in the northwest corner of the square, discussing politics and reviewing the past

history of Southwest Missouri, came to Springfield in 1838. He is a native of Knox county, Tennessee. In 1836, when but eighteen years of age, and weighing but eighty pounds, he went into the Florida war, and two years afterward came out weighing one hundred and seventy pounds.

Having gained financially in about the same ratio that he had physically, he was enabled, on coming to Springfield, to go into the wool-carding business, and in company with Solomon H. Owen, who afterward became his father-in-law, erected the first carding machine in the town, on the site of the Eagle Flouring Mills, near which he still lives. In 1846, he raised a company for the Mexican war, after which he commenced the study of law, which he continued while running the carding machine, and in 1859, was admitted to the bar, since which he has continued the practice of his profession, except during war times, when he was engaged a considerable portion of the time, as a scout and guide for the Union armies in this part of the country.

C. A. Jamison came, in 1839, and erected a residence and a blacksmith shop about where the St. James Hotel was afterward built.

Mr. J. was from Kentucky. He remained a citizen of Springfield for several years, residing on the corner of Campbell and West Walnut streets until about three years since, when he removed to a farm in the west part of the county, where he still works at his trade a part of the time, although over eighty years of age. His grand-daughter, Mrs. C. C. Moss, is the only one of his family now living in town.

John Kimbrough came to Springfield, Oct. 15, 1839, from Bowling Green, Kentucky, and died in September following. With him came his wife and three sons, and three daughters. His wife died about the time of the war. His oldest son, John S. Kimbrough, first followed the blacksmithing business in partnership with John Lair, in the shop now run by Collins and McCurdy on St. Louis street. About 1850, he went into partnership with Mr. Sheppard, in the mercantile business, on the corner of South street and the public square.

At the breaking out of the war Mr. K. went South, after which

he went to Columbia, Mo., then for a while did business in Kansas, and afterward in Texas. He is now engaged in the hardware business at Clinton, Henry county, Mo.

William, the second son, died at the age of twenty-one, and the youngest son, Joseph B., is doing business in Sherman, Texas.

One daughter was married to William C. Price, another to Stephen Bedford, who was for some time a citizen of Springfield, and the oldest to Wilson Hackney, who came in 1840, and soon after opened a hat shop, in which he continued until the time of his death. He was very highly respected, and held some county and city offices, being, at the time of his death, April 12, 1863, Treasurer of Greene county.

Mrs. Hackney and her son Wilson still live on the old home-
stead on West Walnut street, where Mr. Hackney first settled
in 1840.

William McAdams came from Pennsylvania in the spring of 1840, and immediately opened a saddle and harness shop in a small log store which stood nearly on the same site as his present large establishment, on the west side of the public square. He was married in the fall of 1841, as we mentioned in a former chapter, and occupied a house which he had built during the preceding summer, on the ground where his present residence stands, on West Walnut street. This lot is on the extreme southwest corner of the original town plat.

Mr. McAdams has held respectively the offices of City Treasurer, County Treasurer, and member of the City Council. His wife still lives, and they have a family of six children—four sons and two daughters. Wm. H., the oldest son, is engaged in business with his father, and is at present Councilman from the 4th Ward.

This family took the Union side in time of the war, and Wm. H. McAdams was Adjutant of the 24th Regiment Mo. Volunteers under Col. S. H. Boyd.

Wm. P. Cox came from Indiana in 1839, and went into partnership with Thomas Jessup in a tan-yard which was about where the Springfield Wagon Factory now stands. Mr. Jessup has one daughter now living in the city, in the person of Mrs. Terry, who resides on North Campbell street.

One year later, John B. Cox, with his mother and her family, came also from Indiana, and became residents of Springfield, were the old lady remained until her death. John has followed the carpenter's trade most of the time since he came, but was for a while engaged in the butchering business. He resides on North Campbell street, near the residence of Mr. Henry Matlock, who is another of the pioneers of the town.

Mr. Matlock came in the autumn of 1840, from Tennessee, and in 1841 was married to Miss Jane Cox, a sister to John and Wm. Cox, before mentioned. Mr. Matlock has, most of the time since he came to this place, been engaged in keeping hotel, and his wife and son are now in the same business at Ash Grove.

On the 17th day of September, 1840, S. H. Jopes, a Virginian by birth, but for several years a resident of Galatin, Sumner county, Tennessee, came and opened a shoe shop on Boonville street near the bridge. He afterward had a boot and shoe store on the east side of the square. Nearly thirty years ago he bought out Randolph Moore, who had a small log cabin on St. Louis street, and there Mr. Jopes has ever since lived, with the exception of an absence of about nine months in California in 1850. He made the first pair of boots ever made in the town. They were for J. R. Danforth, who was afterward cashier of the first bank. The log cabin before mentioned is still a part of Mr. J.'s residence, although he has built a frame part by the side of it, and covered the old log cabin with clap-boards so it would hardly be known.

We must not fail to notice another very respectable, useful, and honorable citizen, Colonel Marcus Boyd, who came from Williamson county, Tennessee, about the year 1840, and held some of the highest offices in the gift of the people of this county. He was member of the General Assembly for several years, and afterward held the position of Receiver in the U.S. Land Office at this place, upon retiring from which his accounts were all found to be "fair and square." He raised a large and respectable family of sons and daughters, among whom is his oldest son "Pony," who is well and favorably known to the citizens of Southwest Missouri, whom he has twice represented in Congress. Colonel

Marcus Boyd lived a long and useful life, and finally went to his long home regretted by all.

From the Greene County Atlas we obtain the following sketch of the life of Wm. B. Farmer:

“Judge Farmer has had an honorable career as a citizen of Greene county, and has been closely and actively identified with its interests. He was a native of Robertson county, Tennessee, and his birth occurred on the 20th of September, 1811. His ancestors were from North Carolina.

“In 1840, then still unmarried, he made up his mind to try his fortune in Missouri, to which State many of the people of Tennessee were then emigrating. He made his appearance at Springfield on the 26th of July, 1840, his sole worldly possessions consisting of an old gray mare and nineteen dollars in hard cash. A few days after his arrival he secured a situation as clerk at Springfield, in the store of Shackleford & Cloud.

“The summer of 1841 he returned to Tennessee, and married Julia A. White. Bringing his wife back to Missouri, he found that he had been appointed Postmaster of Springfield under President Harrison. He bought out a small drug store, and for two or three years kept the drug store and postoffice. In 1844 he went into the dry goods business, first with Joshua Jones, and was thus occupied for a period of about ten years. After the death of Jones he was associated with the brothers of his deceased partner, and afterward did business on his own account. In 1849, on the accession of General Taylor to the Presidency, he was again appointed Postmaster of Springfield. While still in the mercantile business he was appointed County Judge by Governor Price, and held that office for about four years, his term expiring in 1858 or 1859. In 1852 he moved out on his farm, a short distance west of Springfield, though at the same time he still continued to carry on business in town. At the beginning of the year 1856 he disposed of his interest in the dry goods business, and from that date to the time of his death in 1878, he devoted himself actively only to farming and stock raising. For two or three years, however, he was a silent partner in a drug store with Wm. H. Jopes, but the business was terminated on the breaking out of the war of the rebellion. During Judge Farmer’s long

and active business career, he was favorably known to those with whom he was thrown closest in contact, and enjoyed the confidence of the community.

President Lincoln, in 1861, appointed him Receiver in the Land Office at Springfield, and he acted as such till the progress of hostilities occasioned the removal of the office to Boonville. He suffered greatly during the progress of the war, and lost property amounting to several thousands of dollars. For a time he acted as Quartermaster for a Dallas county battalion, but remained with his family at Springfield. His first wife died on the fifth of May, 1854. He went back to Tennessee, and married, for his second wife, Mrs. E. S. Justice, a sister of his first wife. His second marriage was celebrated on the 27th of May, 1865. By his first wife he had six children, of whom three are now living—Rebecca, now the wife of Wm. L. Chapman, and two sons, Wm. and John Farmer.

Next on the "Roll of Honor" are the names of C. B. and J. L. Holland, from Robberson county, Tennessee, who came to Springfield in 1841, and opened a tailor-shop on the west side of the public square, where they continued in business for four or five years, after which they were both in mercantile business (but not in partnership) up to the time of the war.

C. B. Holland had been a non-commissioned officer in the Florida War against the Seminole Indians, in 1836-'37, and, at the breaking out of the Rebellion, was captain of a company of Home Guards. He was afterward Captain of Company D., in the Phelps Regiment, and promoted to the office of Lieutenant Colonel. After serving out his time in that regiment, he became Colonel of the 72d Regiment of Missouri Volunteers, and was next appointed, by Gov. Gamble, as Brigadier General of the 4th Military District of the State of Missouri, which position he occupied about three years.

Since that time he has been engaged in mercantile business, and was one of the original projectors and a large contributor to the stock of the Springfield Cotton Mills, of which he was for some time the president.

In 1865, in company with his sons, T. B. and W. C., he opened a private banking institution on the east side of the public square, in which they are still engaged.

J. L. Holland was for some time a Lieutenant in the 72nd Enrolled Missouri Militia, and since the war has followed merchandizing. These gentlemen all live in the First Ward of the city, where they have pleasant homes.

About the year 1842, John A. Stephens, sr., came to Springfield and opened a private school in a brick school-house which was built by contributions of citizens for that purpose, and stood a little east of the present residence of W. C. Peck, north of St. Louis street. Prof. Stephens was a graduate of Princeton College, Kentucky, and had been teaching in various places in that State before he came to Missouri. He was one of the most highly respected citizens of the place, and has the name of being the best and most thorough teacher that ever taught here.

At the time of Zagonyi's reckless charge, in October, 1861, Mr. Stephens, although a staunch Union man, was accidentally shot.

In December, 1847, he had been married, in the State of Arkansas, to Miss Caroline Sugg, whose parents had just come from Kentucky. Mrs. Stephens still lives on the old homestead in the south part of the city, where they settled in 1853. She was post-mistress of the Springfield office for about ten years next preceding Mr. Shipley, who is now P. M. Her three sons, William, John and Paul, are well known to most of our readers, and her three daughters are respectively the wives of J. W. McCullah, G. M. Sawyer, and J. R. White, all of whom are respected citizens of this place.

J. B. Beiderlinden, commonly known as "Beidy," is another pioneer of Springfield, coming here in March, 1843. He has alternately lived on South street in the city, and on his farm a short distance southwest of town. Mr. B. was originally from Prussia "on the Rhine," from which place he came to New Orleans in 1842, and from there to St. Louis where he remained a short time, and afterward to this place. In 1861 he was appointed Deputy Collector of U. S. Internal Revenue in this district, and afterward Assistant Assessor, which office he held until the time of President Johnson's administration. He is now Justice of the Peace, which office he has held for several years. In 1845 he was married to Miss Nancy Smily, a daughter of Hugh Smily, who came from Kentucky about the year 1840, and settled on a farm five miles southwest of town.

John Lair, from Palmyra, Marion county, Mo., came about the year 1842, and opened a blacksmith shop on St. Louis street, near where Mr. Carson's grain elevator now stands. He lived at the corner of Jefferson and East Walnut streets, and opened up a large farm, which extended to the south and east, within the present limits of the city.

In the following year, R. P. Jenkins came from the same place, and went into partnership with Mr. Lair. He lived first on St. Louis street, near the shop, and afterward where the City Hall building now stands. He next occupied the ground where the Metropolitan Hotel stands, and, in 1848, removed to the place where he now lives, since which,

"Year in, year out, from morn till night,
You may hear his hammer ring"

in the little shop just north of Schmook's mill, on Boonville st. Mr. J. says it was a matter of some surprise, when he came here, to see that he would not drink anything stronger than "Adam's ale;" but he has ever held firm to the pledge of the Washingtonian Society, to which he then belonged; and while some have heaped up wealth by selling whisky, and bringing shame and misery upon their fellow-men, he has worked steadily on, disdaining to gain money by such means, and now, in his seventy-sixth year, still has to hammer away at his anvil. His wife, who came the next year, and has ever since lived in Springfield, although pretty well advanced in years, adds her mite to the scanty sum which her husband is now able to earn, by cleaning and coloring hats, bonnets, etc.

J. L. Bigbee, from Robberson county, Tennessee, immigrated to Springfield in 1844, and became a respected citizen of the new town. His only son, L. M. Bigbee, has been for several years in the livery business on St. Louis street, and his daughters were respectively Mrs. C. B. Holland, Mrs. J. L. Holland, Mrs. S. G. Sanford, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Bishop and Miss Mary A. Bigbee, all of whom are still living except Mrs. J. L. Holland.

In 1844, Henry Sheppard, the pioneer of a numerous and respectable family, came from New Jersey, and engaged in mercantile business, in a little log store which stood on the ground now occupied by the Court House. From that time to 1861,

he continued in business, and acquired a considerable amount of property.

Mr. Sheppard was a staunch Union man in the time of the war, in which he took an active part. He succeeded Gen. Holland, as Colonel of the 72nd Regiment of Enrolled Missouri Militia. This regiment was afterward known as the 16th Missouri Volunteers. Since the war, he has not engaged actively in business, but has been identified with many of the substantial improvements in the growing city. He has recently erected a fine residence on St. Louis street, where, with his amiable lady, who is ever ready to lend a helping hand in works of charity and benevolence, he has one of the most delightful homes in the city.

Richard S. and John S. Gott came from the Red River country in the Southwestern part of Arkansas, in 1845, and the next year their brother, Joseph, came from the same place and settled in Springfield. They were originally from Kentucky, from which State they had emigrated two or three years previous, but not being satisfied with the country and the state of society in Arkansas, they came back to look for a higher state of civilization, which they found in Southwest Missouri. Mr. Joseph Gott, who still lives in the north part of the city, says that at that time "Arkansas was the best poor man's country in the world;" i. e., if a man went there poor, he was sure to remain so.

For a number of years, Joseph and his older brother, R. S. Gott, worked at the carpenters' trade, and, as the old gentleman says, their "hammer tracks" will show here for many a day. At the time they were engaged in this business, but little labor-saving machinery was used and everything in their line was done by hand.

The younger brother, John S., followed farming, and used to raise large crops of corn in the Southwestern part of what now constitutes the city, and Joseph spent a portion of his time in farming in the southeast part of town. R. S. Gott now lives on the Mt. Vernon road, six miles southwest of town. John S. lives four miles northwest on the Melville Road, and Joseph lives at the place where he settled in 1848, on Boonville Street. Their wives are all still living and they each have children grown up and married.

We cannot close this chapter better, than by adding one more letter from Mr. Miller, recently published in the *Leader*, as follows:

"It may be thought that I have tarried long enough in Springfield to exhaust the reader's patience, but justice to the long departed ones, and to my own feelings, bids me linger yet a little longer. I now propose to take my stand on the high ground south of the little river Jordan, near the present large brick school building, from which to overlook that beautiful valley, through which the Jordan, as it is called, makes its way to James' Fork, thence to the father of waters.

"The first object that presents itself prominently to my view, is that long-to-be-remembered little 12 by 14 log cabin which I helped to daub with mud, where first resided the principal founder, originator and locator of the town, and a prop, stay, and support, after it was located. It owes its origin, in fact, to the energy, industry and business habits of John P. Campbell, and it is a fact, that had it not been for him, the town would have been placed 14 miles S. E.

"It was his pride to be up and doing. His very presence seemed to impart life to business, and his energetic movements gave renewed spur to industry. Often, when he has been absent for a few days or weeks, everybody was lamenting that Mr. C. was gone, and as soon as he returned, all things were full of life. He should long be remembered for his mental ability and energetic, business qualifications. His physical strength was rather poor, being of slender frame and weak constitution, and it would seem that he departed this life before he had finished his work, for he died, aged about 45 years. His death took place at Oil Springs, in the Indian Nation, in 1851, whither he had gone for his health. Mr. C. was a first cousin to Jas. K. Polk. His kind and honorable lady was a daughter of Col. Nathaniel Chairs, of Maury county, Tenn., where they were married in 1828, and came to the then far west in 1830. Mrs. C. survived him several years, and died since the war, and should be well recollected for her noble deeds of charity and for hardships endured among the Indians and afterwards during our late war. They raised a considerable family of honorable sons and daughters, some of whom yet live; their

youngest daughter. (Mrs. Owen), I think, lives yet in Springfield. The death of Mr. Campbell removed an historical land-mark from the community, and made a painful void in the ranks of those old citizens, whose lives were cotemporaneous with the career of Springfield.

“He held many responsible offices, from the least to the greatest, and came near being elected to Congress in 1844, being beaten, a few votes, by our present Honorable Governor, John S. Phelps.

“I love to tarry around the old and long-ago stamping-ground of Springfield. It brings to memory other departed men and women of days long past. I have in my mind’s eye now another worthy family, the ‘Smiths,’ of early recollection; General N. R. Smith and his estimable lady, who lived long and with great respect in Springfield, having arrived as early as 1836, settled four miles north of town, raised a family of several sons and daughters, all of whom are much respected, talented and honorable. The General was a great acquisition to the country, held different county and State offices, and, once Receiver of the Land Office, and balanced up his official and earthly accounts honorably, and his departure from earth was greatly lamented by all. So of Mrs. Harriet Smith, his kind lady, who survived him so many years. She lived to a good old age, and finally passed to that undiscovered country.

“I ask now to be allowed to pay a tribute of respect to another worthy and noble man—Daniel D. Berry, and his much-esteemed lady and interesting family of many sons and daughters. Mrs. B., of precious memory, was a daughter of Wm. Polk, of Tennessee, and cousin of James K. They were in the country as early as 1831, braved all the hardships and storms incident to a far western border life, and by prudence, industry, honesty and strict economy, they accumulated a full competency of this world’s goods. Mrs. B. was rather an extra woman in her time, noted, especially, for her kind and amiable disposition. To be in her presence was to feel at home. She died about 1850, just in the midst of her enjoyments and pleasures with her bright and rising family.

“Mr. B. finished his earthly career in 1860, at Memphis, Tenn.

It will be long ere their memory will fade from the recollection of those who enjoyed their friendship and acquaintance.

“ And now once more, kind reader, allow me to say that I cannot think of raising my old pen till I say a few words in memory of one other of the long departed from the honest walks of life, and who I verily believe was among the very best people, as also his lady, that ever traversed the the then unfrequented streets and neighborhood—Dr. Wm. P. Shackleford and his three (then) little girls. They were truly bright, rising stars. Everybody honored and respected Dr. Will. Shackleford. He was a fine physician, good neighbor, and a kind husband and parent. He took his departure to the long home early in life—I think in 1846. His widow survived him, and some years afterwards married Major Joseph Weaver, another one early and precious in memory. He, too, passed from time, after living a long and useful life, and left her a widow the second time, and I think she long afterwards married John Wood, sr., and still lives. Of her three sprightly little girls I have lost sight, except the eldest, who married John Wood, jr.

“ In this connection, dear reader, I take great pleasure also in remembering and referring to Dr. G. P. Shackleford, elder brother of Dr. W. P., who was a physician and gentleman of high standing, passed a long, useful and honorable life one mile east of town and died during the war, in Arkansas, as also did his lady, who was his second wife, and daughter of Judge Younger, previously spoken of. Many, no doubt, remember them, and also his two sons, William and Ben, worthy and respectable young men. All have gone, long since, to their last and long home. I love to dwell and call to mind such characters, and if a faithful historian comes along hereafter, a page will be allotted to such men and women as the Shacklefords, Weavers, Campbells, Fulbrights, Berrys, Hancocks, Rountrees, Robbersons and others.”

If any of these worthy families fail to receive the page Mr. Miller bespeaks for them, it is only because there are so many of them, and our space, in a work of this kind, is necessarily limited.

CHAPTER V.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF PROSPERITY—THE STORM OF WAR—THE RETURN OF PEACE.

On the 10th day of February, 1838, the town of Springfield was regularly incorporated, "By Act of the County Court," and Joel H. Haden, D. D. Berry, S. S. Ingram, R. W. Crawford and Joseph Jones, appointed Trustees. Lest the propriety of saying "By Act of the County Court" may be called in question by some person who is not aware of the omnipotence of that supreme body, we quote an order made by said Court on the 4th day of November, 1839, and recorded in the proceedings of said Court as follows:

"Ordered by the Court, here, that the act concerning grocers, passed at the last session of the Legislature, approved Feb. 13, 1839, be and the same is hereby repealed, [and] of no effect in the county of Greene."

In order to give an idea of the size of the town and the amount of business done here about the time of its incorporation, we quote from the "Chronology of Greene County," recently published in the *Patriot-Advertiser*, a list of the business firms and the amount of license paid by each during the year 1838:

Flourney & Hickman	\$45 00
D. D. Berry, merchant	66 98½
B. W. Cannefax, "	55 00
Campbell & Hunt, "	21 50
Danforth & Bros., "	93 10
John Pullion & Co., "	21 30
John P. Campbell, "	73 50
John P. Campbell, grocer	33 05
C. A. Haden & Co., merchants	34 38
Cannefax & Co., "	13 81
Wm. & L. H. Davis, "	22 13
Casebolt & Stallions, "	21 33

Casebolt & Stallions, grocers	10 00
Isaac Sanders, merchant.....	35 62
B. H. & J. C. Boone, grocers.....	15 00
John Edwards, "	15 25
Joshua Jones, "	20 00
Jacob Bodenhamer, merchant.....	30 00
C. A. Haden, "	30 00

From this list it will be seen that "groceries" were numerous, and it must be understood that a "grocery" in that day was nearly the same as a "saloon" of the present time. The term "merchant" included dealers in dry goods, boots and shoes, hats, caps and gents' furnishing goods, ready-made clothing, groceries and provisions, hardware, stoves and tinware, and everything usually kept in a country store, from a paper of pins to a grind-stone, and from an overcoat down to a stick of candy.

Concerning the starting of the first newspaper in Springfield, authorities differ, and as there seem to be no files of the original paper preserved, we give the opinions of the different authorities, some of whom must be mistaken. In his Chronology of Greene County, Mr. Ingram expresses the opinion that it was started in the spring of 1838, but in a marginal note refers to a letter from John H. Miller, of Richey, Newton county, who was Deputy County Clerk of Greene county in 1836, and quotes from his letter the following extract:

"I have the record to show that it was in the spring of 1837 that the *Standard* was started by J. C. Tuberville. When I wrote you a few days ago, I was not certain but that it was 1838; but it was in 1837."

This difference of opinion called forth the following letter from Warren H. Graves, who now resides in Texas:

"The *Ozark Standard* was started some time in the spring or summer of 1839. I remember that I was working in Jefferson City during the winter of 1838-9, when C. W. Stark proposed to me to go with him to Springfield and start a paper. I was then young and declined the proposition, but Starks did go, and in company with some one else, started the *Standard*. It lived but a short time, but I do not remember when Huffard changed it to the *Eagle*. I should think it probable Phelps would know this; also as to the length of time the *Eagle* was published.

"I started the *Advertiser* in May, 1844, publishing it continuously up to the summer of 1861. I left, at Neosho, a full file of the *Advertiser*, with orders to my brother there to send by express to my son Joseph, then at Springfield. I am under the impression that the box was never sent, although I paid the express charges. In those bound volumes, I think, is one copy of the *Standard* and one of the *Eagle*, bound with the second or third year of the *Advertiser*. They were given to me by Uncle Joel Haden.

"The original *Advertiser* office was the same in which the *Standard* and *Eagle* had been printed. It had been idle for some time—I think for two or three years—was under control and in possession of John S. Phelps, but there was a suit between John P. Campbell and him in relation to the ownership, which was afterward compromised, and the office went to Campbell. This was in the spring of 1846, and I purchased a new office. The material of the old office was used in 1846, in the interest of Campbell for Congress—the paper being published by E. D. McKinney."

During the year 1839, the names of G. P. Shackleford, Joseph Crutchfield, Thomas Shannon & Son, John Adams, Miles Carey, Huff & Holmes, Layton G. Moore, Jacob Eustler, J. A. Carey and Parr & George, were added to the list of business firms, and Junius T. Campbell, resigning the office of Postmaster, was succeeded by Thomas Shannon.

The U. S. Census, in the year 1840, showed the population of Greene county to be 5,372.

In the record of the County Court for the August term 1841, we find the following order:

"Margaret Williams, a free woman of bright mulatto color, 29 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches high, etc., is granted a license, during good behavior, to reside in the State."

In the spring of 1845, the Springfield Branch Bank was established, with J. H. McBride, President; J. R. Danforth, Cashier; and C. A. Haden, Clerk; and some time in the same year William B. Farmer, who had succeeded Thomas Shannon as Postmaster, resigned, and R. J. McElhany was appointed as his successor.

What became of the original organization of the town does not

appear, but in the proceedings of the County Court we find that on the 7th day of May, 1846, another order was made, "on petition of sixty-two inhabitants of Springfield, (being at least two-thirds of the inhabitants thereof,) incorporating the Town of Springfield, and defining the boundaries thereof as follows: "Beginning on an east and west line, running with the south boundary of John H. Miller's and J. B. Beiderlinden's lots, intersecting the eastern boundary of the eighty-acre tract of land upon which the said town now stands; on the west by a line drawn north and south, including Joel H. Haden's yard and garden; on the north by a line drawn east and west so as to include A. M. Julian's dwelling house, and so as to intersect the north and south line on the east and west boundary of the said eighty acre tract of land as aforesaid." If any one could understand this description they must have been better scholars than we have now. N. R. Smith, C. B. Holland, R. J. McElhany, S. B. Allen and A. Maurice, jr., were appointed trustees.

From the reference to the inhabitants, it will be noticed that the voting population must have been less than one hundred, and the whole population could not have been much more than five hundred. The town plat seemed to cover less than eighty acres of land, and from those who were citizens at that time, we learn that the extent of the town, as then constituted, was from about where the Baptist church stands on South street, to the bridge, or but little beyond it, on Boonville; and from where the new Presbyterian church is being erected on St. Louis street, to the site of the Christian church on College street. Of the voters of the little town at that time, but about a dozen now remain.

In 1846 the *Texas Democrat* was established to advocate the claims of J. P. Campbell, who was this year a candidate for Congress. It was edited by his son-in-law, E. D. McKinney. The *Advertiser* was Mr. Phelps' organ during this campaign, and, although Mr. Campbell received the most votes in his own county, Mr. Phelps was elected.

On the 7th of April, 1847, A. Maurice, jr., was elected Mayor of the city of Springfield, and on the 9th day of the same month an order was made by the County Court that the use of the Jail should be granted to the Mayor and Councilmen of the various wards of the city.

Sept. 10th, 1848, the first number of the *Springfield Whig* was issued by Fisher & Swartz and edited by Littleberry Hendrick; and in September, 1849, it suspended and was removed to Osceola. On the 19th of November, of the same year, the first number of the *Southwestern Flag* was issued by Wm. P. Davis, publisher, and John M. Richardson, editor. This paper was established to sustain Benton's appeal from the Claib. Jackson "Nullification Resolutions" which was opposed by the *Advertiser*.

During those early days of Greene county, Democracy reigned supreme, but the people were divided into two powerful factions, known as Benton Democrats and Anti-Benton.

A gradual, though not very rapid, growth is shown in the county as well as the city, the regular U. S. Census of 1850 showing a population of 12,785.

In 1851 Messrs. Richardson & Davis both retired from the *Southwestern Flag*, and were succeeded by B. F. Buie.

On petition of E. P. Gott and others, a majority of the citizens of Springfield, the County Court ordered, Oct. 10th, 1851, that no dram shop be licensed in the City of Springfield for twelve months. This was the first prohibition act in the county or city.

For four or five years the City Government seems to have been a nonentity, but, on the third of March, 1851, an election was held for city officers, Wilson Hackney receiving 45 votes for Mayor, and Peter Apperson 5; W. B. Logan, Wm. McAdams, S. S. Vinton, A. A. Mitchell and Presley Beal, were elected Councilmen; E. P. Gott, Constable, and R. S. Gott, Assessor.

"This election," says the *Southwestern Flag*, "was an attempt to resuscitate the almost defunct act of corporation making this a city."

During the first few months of 1852, the dram-shop license question seemed to agitate the public mind and puzzle the County Court more than anything else, and, after rescinding the order of Oct. 10, 1851, and re-enacting it a few days later, it was again rescinded on the 9th day of April following, and again whisky flowed free and the "grocery" keepers were happy.

Some time in 1853 the *Southwestern Flag* was succeeded by

the *Lancet*, with Joshua Davis as editor; and, the 4th day of July, of the same year, A. F. Ingram entered upon the discharge of the duties of Postmaster at Springfield in place of C. B. Holland resigned. In the following year Mr. Ingram was succeeded by Wm. Jones, who held the office until 1855, when Joseph Burden was appointed.

About the year 1850, the people of Springfield began to have some aspirations towards making their little town a "railroad center," and in 1854 Wm. C. Price was appointed agent of the county, to take \$50,000 stock in the Pacific Railroad. He was afterward instructed to take \$50,000 additional stock, but still later this order was rescinded. An order to submit a proposition to the voters of the county relative to taking \$100,000 additional stock was also rescinded, and no effort seems to have been made thereafter to increase the amount. Of the \$50,000, about \$20,000 was raised by tax and paid.

In February, 1855, the snow was from 18 to 20 inches deep, and on the 4th day of that month the mercury was down to 20° below zero.

On the 3d day of May, J. W. Boren issued the first number of the *Springfield Mirror*, and from a later issue of the same we learn that on the first day of October, 1856, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held at the Court House, and resolutions adopted, pledging aid to the pro-slavery sufferers in Kansas. The meeting was addressed by W. C. Price, W. H. Otter and R. W. Crawford. "A handsome sum of money was raised on the spot," says the *Mirror*, and a committee appointed to raise further aid. From 1850 to the breaking out of the war, patrols were regularly appointed from time to time, to look after runaway slaves, and paid out of the County Treasury for said services. An official report for 1857 gives the number of slaves in the county at 1,436. In 1858 an ordinance was passed by the City Council, ordering the arrest of all persons who were found on the streets at unusual hours,—whites to be imprisoned until eight o'clock next morning and blacks to be whipped.

From Nov. 18, 1857, to Nov. 20, 1858, J. M. Richardson published a paper entitled the *Weekly Missouri Tribune*, which advocated what was called "Union Democracy."

On the fifteenth of September, 1858, the first outward-bound over-land mail passed through Springfield for California, three hours ahead of time, and at night the event was celebrated by the letting off of sky-rockets, throwing fire-balls, &c. On the 22nd of October the first eastern-bound mail passed through Springfield from California, with two or three passengers, making the trip from San Francisco in 28 days.

On the 25th of December, 1858, the contract was let for the building of a new Court House, but, owing to financial embarrassment of the county, the work was not pushed forward very rapidly, and the building was still in an unfinished condition when the war cloud settled over the country and put an end to all works of public improvement.

But we must not omit to mention that in 1858 Jared E. Smith erected the mill now owned by Mr. Schmook, on Boonville street, which was probably the first application of steam power in Southwest Missouri. It was then used as a planing mill, instead of a flouring mill.

And in 1860 a line of telegraph was extended to this place from Jefferson City, and afterward extended as far as Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Among the other institutions of the town, schools seem to have been well sustained; and, contrary to the general rule, we learn of teachers here who acquired a considerable amount of property while engaged in their profession. Mr. Miller has given us an account of some of the primitive schools of the pioneer times, and in the preceding chapter we mentioned a school-house erected in 1842 or '43, and occupied for a number of years by Prof. Stephens' flourishing school.

About the year 1848, Rev. Charles Carleton, a Christian minister from Canada, with the aid of a number of citizens, established a female seminary on College street, just west of the present crossing of Main street. This institution was well patronized for several years, both by home students and those from abroad. A good building was erected for this school, and although at first controlled by a joint stock company, Mr. Carleton became the principal owner of the property.

It seems that, in the course of time, the house occupied by the

“boys’ school” in the east part of town, or rather, “east of town,” as it was then considered, became too small to meet the wants of the growing city, and from the *Mirror* of September 12th, 1857, we clip the following item spurring the people up to build a new house:

“With the many advantages Springfield possesses, the public spirit of her citizens, and the wealth of many of them, there is not a school-house in the town that the boys and young men can receive an education at, much as they may desire it. The apology for one, we have had so long, will no longer do.”

From the same paper, one year later, we learn that there were then six schools in town—five female and one male—besides two music schools.

On the 12th of February, 1859, C. B. Holland, J. Robinson, R. P. Faulkner, J. M. Bailey and L. Hendrick, trustees, advertised for sealed proposals for building a brick college in the southwestern part of the city, the building to be 35x60 feet, and two stories high. The building was erected, and Prof. Jacob Schultz, from Tennessee, had just been teaching there a short time, at the breaking out of the war. During the years that followed, when school-houses were turned into barracks, and churches into hospitals, this college building was used for a prison for Confederates, and also for Federal soldiers who disobeyed the army regulations. It was surrounded by a high stockade, and stood on the lot which is now vacant, just opposite the Old Cemetery on South Campbell street.

Early in 1861, the gathering storm of war burst upon the country, and in Missouri, as well as the other “Border States,” it became a question for the people to decide whether they would remain in the Union or cast their lot with the seceding States. Consequently the General Assembly of Missouri called a convention to determine what should be done in the event of civil war.

The official vote of this county, taken on the 28th day of February, for delegates to this convention, gave the following result: “R. W. Jameson, 1,455; C. Hendrick, 1,446; Sample Orr, 1,437; N. F. Jones, 306; Jabez Owen, 287, and T. W. Anderson, 286.” The three first-named gentlemen ran as unconditional Union men, and were elected by large majorities. From the proceedings of

this convention, which assembled first at Jefferson City, and afterward at St. Louis, we see that a large majority of its members were strongly opposed to secession, and yet they did not acknowledge the right claimed by the President of coercing the Southern States back into the Union, if they chose to withdraw.

We now make a few quotations from the Chronology of Greene County, before referred to :

“ June 11, 1861.—Intense excitement throughout this and adjoining counties. Two thousand men assemble at the ‘Goose Pond’ south of Springfield, and a company of State Guards and several hundred Secessionists assemble at the Fulbright spring. After all but two companies of the Union men had disappeared, the Secessionists erected a State flag over the Court House, in violation of an agreement not to do so.

“ June 12.—The State Guards leave the county to prevent being captured.

“ June 24.—Gen. Sigel, with three regiments of Federal soldiers, arrive and occupy Springfield.

“ July 7.—Capt. C. B. Holland’s company of militia mustered into service by order of Gen. Sweeney.

“ July 9.—General Sigel’s troops return to Springfield from Jasper county.

“ July 13.—The troops of Generals Lyon and Sigel unite, and the former takes command.

“ Aug. 4.—Gen. Lyon returns to Springfield from Dug Spring.

“ Aug. 9.—Battle of Wilson Creek, and retreat of Federal army.

“ Aug. 11.—The Confederate army, under Gen. Price, enters and occupies Springfield.”

Although the majority of the State Convention were very strongly opposed to secession, and the majority of the people of the State seem to have entertained the same sentiment, the occurrences of the first year or two of the war were such as to cause many staunch Union men to renounce their allegiance to the Federal Government, and seek from the Confederate armies the protection which was refused them by the Union forces.

There had been a serious misunderstanding of the position of

Missouri, by the people of the Northern States, and when soldiers from those States came here, they could not realize that a slave-holder could be a loyal man. In the North the idea of "Slave-holder" and "Rebel" had become associated from hearing them used as synonyms by the political demagogues who had for months been exciting their minds with inflammatory harangues; so, when they came to the South, it was generally with a feeling of malice toward all who held slaves, no matter if they were willing to sacrifice everything they had in defence of the Union and the Constitution.

Nor was this misunderstanding confined to the Union soldier. The political demagogues of the South had also misrepresented the feelings of the Northern people, and made their southern brethren believe that nearly the entire North was in favor of the abolition of slavery at all hazards, and when they saw these northern men marching into their towns and throwing guards around their homes, it is not strange that a feeling of distrust and suspicion should lead them to treat their guests with some degree of reserve, which was liable to be interpreted as contempt, or positive enmity.

Especially did this feeling of distrust exist in the minds of nearly all citizens of the Southern States toward the Germans, who, as it happened, were the first soldiers sent to Southwest Missouri by Federal authority; and a more intimate acquaintance with these "Dutch soldiers," as they were called, and a knowledge of the views they entertained on the questions of slavery and "State rights," did not tend to heal the breach or to conciliate the soldier and the citizen.

During the spring and summer of 1861, the Confederate cause gained strength very rapidly in Missouri, and, what with the secession element of this State and the armed forces that rallied to their support from Arkansas and other Southern States, the Union cause was at a low ebb in the State at the time when Gen. Fremont took command in Missouri, and Sigel and Lyon came to Springfield. Still the larger part of the citizens of Springfield held firmly to their Union sentiments throughout the war, and in the battles that occurred, here and in other places in this State and Arkansas, valuable aid was furnished by them to the

Federal armies. From the account of the movements in this vicinity, already given, it will be seen that on the 4th day of August, 1861, Lyon and Sigel were both in Springfield with their respective armies, all, however, subject to the commands of General Lyon; and here we introduce some extracts concerning the memorable battle of Wilson's Creek, from J. T. Headley's History of the Rebellion:

"It was a hot day in August, and the troops suffered intolerably from thirst. The next morning the column moved on. Twenty-six miles beyond Springfield, finding himself short of provisions, his men exhausted, sick and sore, and his communication with Springfield threatened, Lyon resolved to retrace his steps to that place."

"On the 9th of August, Lyon, then at Springfield, heard that McCulloch and Price, outnumbering his force four to one, were only some ten or twelve miles distant, advancing full upon him. His need for reinforcements was most urgent, yet he was told they could not be furnished him. What should he do? Strict military rules demanded a retreat; but then the Unionists at Springfield and the surrounding region would be abandoned to the tender mercies of the rebels, from whom they had just been delivered, and a moral defeat sustained, full of peril to the Union cause in the State. In this painful dilemma he resolved, like a true hero and patriot, to make one desperate effort to arrest the progress of the enemy, and if he could not save Springfield, at least give Fremont time to rally his forces at St. Louis before crushed by the double armies approaching him from the west and south.

"So he determined on the following morning to march forth in two columns, and at daylight fall like a thunderbolt on the enemy, and by a sacrifice as great as it was noble, stop him in his victorious career. At five o'clock in the evening, the little army set forth on its perilous undertaking, and, marching all night, long before the first gray streak of dawn appeared in the east, approached the camp of the enemy. Here the column halted, to wait for daylight. Sigel was directed to make a detour around the right of the enemy, and fall on his rear, while Lyon moved straight on his position.

“Driving in the enemy’s pickets, Lyon ascended a ridge, and there in the valley before him, glittering in the early sunlight, lay more than a thousand tents, dotting the green fields, and sprinkled among the thickets and surrounding forests. The rebels had been apprised of his approach, and stood in battle array, ready to receive him. Less dauntless soldiers would have been appalled at the overwhelming force that stood massed below, but the men of Kansas, Iowa and Missouri, surveyed the work before them with undismayed hearts. It was then that the batteries of Totten and Dubois, by the skillful manner in which they were worked, showed that they could supply the lack of numbers. The enemy came resolutely on, and halting three ranks deep—the first lying down, the second kneeling, and the third standing—poured in a continuous and murderous fire on Lyon’s thin line. Totten’s battery coming into action by sections, and by single piece, as the wooded heights would permit, hurled its shells and canister, tearing with frightful effect through the rebel ranks.

“The firing was incessant and awful; the opposing lines often coming within a few yards of each other, before delivering their volleys, while their shouts and yells rose over the deafening roar of the guns. For a half hour the conflict was deadly, and the contending lines swayed to and fro like two fierce opposing tides meeting in mid ocean, but each surged back only to leap to its place again. General Lyon, seeing the troops on the left of Totten’s battery in disorder, led his horse along the line to rally them, when the dapple gray fell dead by his side, and two balls struck him, one in his leg and the other on his head. He then walked slowly a few paces to the rear, saying, ‘I fear the day is lost.’ The next moment, however, he mounted another horse, and swinging his hat over his head, and shouting to the troops to follow him, dashed where death was mowing down the brave fastest.

“The enemy, in the mean time, had massed a large force in a corn-field on the left, and for a short time it seemed as if that wing must be overpowered. But at this critical juncture, Dubois’ battery came into position, and sent such a shower of shells into their ranks that the enemy withdrew. There was now a

short lull in the contest in this portion of the field, but on the right, where the gallant first Missouri stood, the battle raged fiercer than ever. Though contesting every foot of ground like veterans, they were gradually being forced back by overwhelming numbers. An officer, dashing up to Lyon, reported the perilous state of things, when he immediately ordered up the Second Kansas and the brave Iowas, to their support. Coming into position, they lay down close to the brow of the hill, and waited the approach of the enemy as they came on in imposing, overwhelming force. Not a word was spoken as they lay with their eyes along their Minie muskets, till the foe, firing as they came, arrived within forty feet, when a sheet of fire ran along the ridge, and the crash of a simultaneous volley rolled along the astonished ranks.

"As the smoke lifted, a disordered host was seen staggering reluctantly back. Lyon now ordered them to charge bayonets. One of the regiments had lost its colonel, and called for a leader, saying they would follow him to death. 'I will lead you,' exclaimed Lyon, 'come on, my brave men!' and placed himself in front of the Iowas, while the one-armed Sweeney rode to the head of the Kansas regiment. On came the enemy, pouring in a destructive volley as they advanced, and the brave Lyon fell dead from his steed—one of the bravest, noblest, purest patriots, that ever gave his life in a holy cause. But these gallant regiments stood rooted to the field, and the enemy finally withdrew from the fire they could not make head against: and there was a lull in the contest, while each commenced carrying their wounded to the rear.

"The command now devolved on Major Sturgis, who began to rally his disordered line. Affairs were looking gloomy enough, for twenty thousand men still stood in battle array in front, while that brave little army, though standing undaunted amid its own dead, had not tasted water since five o'clock the day before, and if it should retreat could expect none till it reached Springfield, twelve miles distant. To go forward was impossible. Not a word had been heard from Sigel, and it was evident the enemy was not alarmed for its rear. What had become of him? asked the anxious commander of himself. He stood, and listened anx-

iously to catch the first thunder of his cannon beyond the lights. Could he hear it, the order 'forward' would break from his lips, and the loud roll of his battered drums send his exhausted army once more on the overpowering foe. But it did not come—an ominous silence rested on the field where he should have been. Had he retreated? Then it was plain he must retreat also; but could he retreat? Tossed in painful doubt, he summoned his remaining officers to consultation.

"They met, but their deliberations were brought to a hasty close by the sudden appearance of a heavy column in the direction where in the morning they had heard, as they supposed, the roar of Sigel's guns. Was he coming? trembled on every tongue. Yes, they carried the American flag, and deliverance had arrived at last. On they came in easy range down the opposing slope, until close upon our lines, when they suddenly opened a terrible fire of shrapnell and canister, and unfurled the rebel flag to the breeze. Totten's battery in the center was the prize they were making for.

"As soon as the deception was discovered this gallant commander opened a terrible fire upon them. But they kept steadily on till they came within twenty feet of the muzzle of his guns, and the smoke of the contending lines blending together, rolled upward in one fierce column. Supports were ordered up at the double-quick, and coming into line with loud shouts, stood firm as iron. Not a regiment flinched or wavered. A solid adamantine wall they stood, against which the advancing tide broke in vain. A few companies of the First Missouri, First Kansas, and First Iowa, were quickly brought up from the rear, and hurled like a loosened rock on the right flank of the enemy. Before the determined onset the rebel ranks disappeared like mist. Totten's battery, supported by Steele's little battalion, a moment before seemed scarcely worth an effort, so enveloped was it in the enemy's fire.

"But now the tide was changed, and the right flank, pouring in a determined fire, rendered the overthrow complete, and the disappointed enemy retired from the field. The fight had now lasted for six hours, and the ammunition being wellnigh exhausted, there was no alternative left but to retreat, and Sturgis taking

advantage of this last repulse, reluctantly gave the order to do so.

"At this critical moment, an officer from Sigel's column arrived breathless on the lines, saying that Sigel was routed, his artillery captured, and he himself killed or a prisoner. This was apalling news to the exhausted little army, and it moved rapidly off the field, carrying its wounded with it to the open prairie, two miles distant, where it made a short halt and then took up its march for Springfield. Fortunately the enemy did not molest it—his punishment having been too severe to admit of pursuit. On reaching Little York road, it met the principal portion of Sigel's command, with one piece of artillery. This officer had proceeded on the route marked out for him, and striking the Fayetteville road, came to a place known as Sharp's farm. Here meeting soldiers as if in retreat, he supposed Lyon had been successful and was following up the enemy. He therefore formed his command across the road to receive the fugitives. In the mean time, the skirmishers which had been sent out, returned and reported Lyon coming up the road. Soon, heavy columns appeared in sight, and orders were given to the different regiments and the artillery not to fire, as they were our own troops; the flags were waved to show they were friends. Suddenly the approaching forces opened a destructive fire, and the cry "They (meaning Lyon's troops) are firing on us," spread like wild-fire through the ranks. The artillerymen believing it was a horrible mistake, could with difficulty be made to return the fire, while the infantry would not level their pieces till it was too late. The enemy came within ten paces of the muzzles of the guns and killed the horses. A panic followed—the men broke ranks and scattered in every direction. There was no fighting—nothing but a wild, disordered flight. Sigel lost five of his guns, and nine hundred in killed, wounded, and missing, out of the two regiments he commanded. With the residue he made the best of his way towards Springfield. Our total loss was reported to be one thousand two hundred and thirty-five, though it was probably much larger. The rebels reported about the same loss.

"The defeated army fearing for its communications did not tarry long at Springfield, but fell back to Rolla. This left a great portion of Missouri in the hands of the rebels. Small bodies,

however, kept the field, and incessant skirmishes and combats,—the alternate occupations of remote towns by the loyalists and rebels,—the destruction of railroads and bridges,—the firing of houses and barns,—the scattering of families and desolation of neighborhoods—made the State a scene of devastation and blood, and carried the mind back to the days of barbarism."

After the occupation of Springfield by Gen. Price's army on the 11th of August, the city remained under control of the Confederate forces until October following, but, as there were no Federal soldiers nearer than Rolla, the Confederate commander had gradually drawn off his forces until he had very few troops left here to "hold the fort."

Thus it happened that when Major Zagonyi with about 300 cavalry, known as Fremont's Body Guard, made a sudden dash upon the city on the 25th of October, they met with but little resistance, and it is thought by Union men of Springfield that if he had obeyed the commands of his superior officer, and merely reconnoitered and learned the situation sufficiently to report back to Gen. Fremont, the town could have been surrounded and all of the Confederates and their stores would have fallen into the hands of the Federals. As it was, it was merely a warning to the Confederates, and before the main body of Fremont's army came up, the field was clear; and on the 27th day of October Fremont entered and occupied the town.

But although probably one of the best Generals in the Union army at the time, Fremont was, on the 2nd of November, superseded by Gen. Hunter, who immediately began to fall back toward Rolla, and soon left Springfield again in the hands of the Confederates; and on the 25th of December Gen. Price's army again entered and occupied the town.

On the 12th of February following, Price suddenly retreated from Springfield, and on the 13th the Federal army under Gen. Curtiss passed through town in pursuit.

From this time until the close of the war, Springfield remained under Federal authority, although on the 8th of January, 1863, a bold attack was made upon the town by Gen. Marmaduke; and, but for a change in the programme, which was not known by all of his command, it would probably have been successful.

From Capt. O. B. Smith, a son of Gen. N. R. Smith, mentioned in a former chapter, we gain the following information concerning the disposition of the Confederate forces and the plan of the attack :

Marmaduke's main army was at Clarksville, on the Arkansas river, and Gen. Porter was in command of a brigade stationed at Pochahontas, Ark. Mr. Smith, who had formerly been a Representative in the Legislature of Missouri, was at this time a member of Green's regiment, Third Missouri Cavalry, commanded by Col. Campbell, and attached to Porter's brigade.

According to orders received by Gen. Porter, Springfield was to be attacked on the morning of the 11th of January, at daylight, by Porter from the east, and Marmaduke from the south. On the 8th of January Porter's command took Hartville and remained there all day. On the 9th they came on to Marshfield, where they were surprised to meet Marmaduke on a retreat from Springfield, which had been attacked on the day previous. It seems that after starting for Springfield, the plan of the attack had been changed, and a messenger who had been sent out to intercept Gen. Porter's route and notify him of the fact, had missed the route and failed to reach him in time. But, if Marmaduke's forces had entered Springfield, it is doubtful if they could have held the position very long, for on the next day they met Gen. Warren, who was on his way across the country from Houston, Texas county, to reinforce the brave Unionists at this place.

The meeting of Marmaduke's and Fitz Henry Warren's forces took place at Hartville, Wright county, and quite a severe battle was fought, in which the loss to the Confederates was about 150 men, including Lieut.-Col. Wymer, former Mayor of St. Louis, and Col. Emmett McDonald. Mr. McDonald was one of the men who refused to take the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government at St. Louis in 1861, and were banished "beyond the lines." The Federal loss was estimated at about forty or fifty. Concerning the defense of Springfield from Marmaduke's attack, and the subsequent operations of the Federal army in this vicinity, we have not space to give anything more than the brief synopsis contained in the Chronology of Greene County, before quoted from:

"Jan. 8.—Gen. Marmaduke, with a force of about two thousand men, with artillery, attacks Springfield and is repulsed, leaving twenty-two men killed. The number of wounded is unknown. The Federal troops lost eighteen killed, and had about one hundred men wounded. The 72nd Enrolled Militia, 223 strong, commanded by Col. Sheppard, had 53 killed, wounded and missing.

"Jan. 9.—Gen. Marmaduke retreats. Col. Johnson, with a regiment of Polk county Enrolled Militia, arrives at Springfield. The Confederate dead buried.

"Jan. 10.—Maj. C. A. Graves dies of a wound received in the battle of the 8th. Judge Littleberry Hendrick dies of fever.

"Jan. 11.—The Federal dead, who fell in the defense of Springfield, are buried with military honors, Col. Walter King acting as Field Marshal of the day.

"Jan. 12.—Maj.-Gen. S. R. Curtis congratulates Gen. E. B. Brown, and the troops and people of Springfield, on their successful defense against the Confederates.

"Jan. 13.—Federal troops arriving from Northwestern Arkansas and Southwestern Missouri, under command of Col. W. F. Cloud of the Second Kansas Cavalry.

"Jan. 16.—Gen. Herron arrives."

After this we find no record of any military movements in this vicinity until the evacuation of the post in 1865.

On the 6th of July, John M. Richardson was appointed by the County Court, to prosecute the United States for rent and damage to the Court House, and to obtain possession of it, his compensation to be ten per cent. of the amount collected.

During the excitement of war times we neglected to state that in March, 1862, A. F. Ingram established a paper called the *Missourian*, and that in June following the Springfield *Journal* was established by Boren & Graves.

We had also neglected to continue the Post Office official record, which had been omitted after the appointment of Joseph Burden. About 1860, Mr. Burden resigned, and was succeeded by Nathan Robinson, who was succeeded in December, 1861, by Bejamine Kite, who held the office until about the year 1868, when he was succeeded by Marcus Boyd. But Mr. Boyd's death

occurring just after his appointment, he was succeeded by Mrs. Stephens, who held the office, as we have before mentioned, until the appointment of Mr. Shipley in 1876.

On the 25th of September, 1864, Mr. Ingram started the *Missouri Patriot*, as the successor of the *Missourian*, discontinued.

On the 21st of January, 1865, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Springfield to celebrate the passage of the Emancipation Ordinance by the State Convention, and on the 10th of April the city was illuminated, and there was a general rejoicing over the fall of Richmond, a salute of two hundred guns being fired.

During the years 1864-5, a number of changes were made in the commanding officers of the post, and finally, on the 17th of August of the latter year, the seige guns were removed from here to Rolla, and on the 17th of September following the last three companies of soldiers, of the 2nd Ohio Cavalry, left the city.

Having now given an account of the principal military movements in the vicinity of Springfield, in the order in which they occurred, we close this chapter with a recapitulation of some of the leading incidents and principal results of the war, kindly furnished us by "one who was present" and participated in many of the movements which he describes:

"Springfield, in 1860 and 1861, was the headquarters of the two antagonisms in Southwest Missouri. The Douglas and Breckenridge political parties had perfect organizations, and were fierce and bitter, the one charging upon the other Secession, and the other repelling the charge with vehemence and acrimony. Claiborne Fox Jackson was elected Governor over Sample Orr, of this county, the Union candidate, so-called. The Legislature of Jackson, in the month of February, 1861, called a special election of delegates to a convention of the State. Littleberry Hendrick and Sample Orr were elected from this, and Robert Jamison from Webster county, as Union delegates. That short canvass caused each and every citizen to choose his flag, and from the 18th day of February, 1861, business was suspended and secret organizations formed.

"In May following, the two opposing parties met at Springfield. The Secession element of the people had a barbecue near

the Fulbright spring. Peter S. Wilkes, Representatives Hancock, Frazier and W. C. Price, Cols. Campbell and Freeman, were the leading spirits of the Southern cause. Col. Phelps, Col. Marcus Boyd, Sample Orr and Thos. J. Bailey, were the leaders on the Union side. Several thousand Union men met at Col. Phelps' farm south of town, with every kind and species of destructive weapons, and organized a double regiment, with Phelps as Colonel, Marcus Boyd as Lieut.-Colonel, and Sample Orr and Pony Boyd, Majors. Col. Dick Campbell was sent with a flag of truce by the opposing element, to confer with Col. Phelps about raising a flag on the Court House. Col. Phelps agreed that the ladies might raise the State flag, and he would raise above it the Stars and Stripes. This compromise prevented a deadly conflict of the two forces on that day. It, however, was only for a time, as the future terribly revealed.

"On that memorable day, fathers were on one side and sons on the other. Estrangements, even to bitterness of hate, severed the peace and happiness of many families in Greene county. Business partners, friends and neighbors, became enemies. Sigel came, and Lyon came, and for a few weeks gave confidence and hope to the Unionists. Wilson creek battle, on the 10th of August, 1861, with the death of Gen. Lyon, blasted all repose; and Sigel, with a crippled remnant of a beaten and discouraged army, retreated from Springfield the early morn of the 11th of August, towards Rolla, Missouri, with a wave of refugees, black and white, old and young, in a solid column, longer and wider than the tail of a comet, all on double-quick time, army march, every man for himself: and no one to this day, who was in that memorable exodus, will admit that he was in the rear; but each one will say that as he looked back he could see clouds of dust and a moving, living panorama, 'on the git,' with eyes open and fixed on the east.

"One officer, high in authority and confidence of the Dutch commander, had no wagons or other accoutrements for his regiment. He pressed a pair of mules and wagon and loaded it with seven barrels of whisky and a half box of hard tack for his fragmentary regiment of five hundred men on a retreat of one hundred and fifty miles. This officer, with great presence of mind

and forecast of the future, in loading a single wagon for his men, fed them and twice as many refugees most sumptuously, with the choice of all the commissaries of the command, for seven days, and had two barrels of whisky left, besides seventeen wagons and teams, loaded with hard tack, sugar-cured hams, sugar, coffee and molasses.

"The year 1861 exceeded, by far, any year before or since, in the products of the farms of Greene county. The inhabitants, Lyon and Sigel's army, Fremont and Hunter's army, McCullough and Price's army, were all wastefully supplied on its crops for two years, and much of it was carried into the third year. Over \$3,000,000 of claims for quartermaster's stores and commissary supplies to the army of the Union, have been filed against the Government by the Union people of the county for the crop of the year 1861, with no good reason to doubt the justness of any single claim.

"In July, 1861, L. A. D. Crenshaw, Dr. E. T. Robberson, and S. H. Boyd, all ardent Unionists, conceived the idea that unless Southwest Missouri received immediate relief from the Government, the Union element would fall into the hands of Claib. Jackson's forces, and they determined on going to St. Louis and impressing upon the Union men of that city the necessity of holding Southwest Missouri secure. So, one evening, on horseback, the three started for Rolla. Dr. Robberson was acquainted with every path and road in the county, and could travel them in the night as well as he could in the day-time. Each one rode a gray horse, and after dark they entered upon a narrow pathway that led through the woods east of Springfield, Dr. Robberson in the lead. They passed men—crowds of men—until after midnight, on horseback and afoot, and not a word was said, spoken or passed between them.

"The town of Rolla was filled with excited men, and all rebels. No train had been there for three days. They got W. H. Graves, of the firm of Graves & Faulkner, to hire them a hack, to get out of the town and to St. James. They had gone but four miles when they discovered a very large train of cars moving up the Dillon grade of the road. It was Sigel and his regiment of Germans, on their way to Springfield. Very soon they met Sigel,

and when he learned the situation at Rolla, he gave orders to surround the town. With about one-half of his regiment, newly uniformed, with bright, bristling muskets, he moved through the woods on to the town. Some three or four hundred men had gathered into the place, and were boasting of how easy it would be for them to whip all the Dutch in St. Louis.

"Graves & Faulkner's large commission house was crowded with men, and one old fellow, who was spokesman, was hoping the Dutch would come, so he could go for them. While he was thus talking, some one came into the room and said, 'By G—d, the Dutch are here now upon us!' The old man, with all the others, stepped out on the platform, and looking down the road, sure enough saw, through an opening in the woods, about four hundred yards distant, the bristling soldiery moving down upon them. Not a word was spoken, not an order was given, but the sight was enough, and no fixed opinion of any four hundred men was ever so quickly changed. The old man turned pale, and with one bound cleared the railroad track, and down it he ran as never civilian ran before, all his courageous comrades following their gallant leader.

"After running about a mile, they were pressing through a deep cut in the road, a quarter of a mile in length and twenty feet deep. As the old man and his followers were about passing out of the west end of the cut, thinking they were safe for awhile, to their astonishment one hundred or more of those same Dutch raised up out of the brush on one side of the road, and bringing down their bayoneted muskets on the fleeing rebels, said, 'Halt dare! Vot d—n vellers is you anyhow?' It is needless to say that the old man and his entire company then and there surrendered, body and soul, and all their possessions then present and in expectancy, to the men who 'fought mit Sigel.'

"General Sigel hastened on to Springfield, and got there on a Sunday, about half-past eleven o'clock. Bro. Charles Carleton, pastor of the Christian church, had a full house on that morning. Although a Canadian, he and many of his congregation were 'secesh,' and a cordon of Dutch soldiery quietly surrounded the church, and when the congregation was dismissed, a large, fat, dark-colored Dutch major, who had won laurels on many a bloody

field in the old country, his body fairly glistening with medals, epaulets and all the general war paraphernalia of a soldier who knows how to hurt, stepped into the door, and with a terrible voice, (no doubt some of those who were in the church that day still hear that terrible voice,) exclaimed: ‘In the name of mine adopted country, de United States of America, and de President and de power of de army, and by de orders of Col. Franz Sigel, you are my prisoners of war. Pass out in single file to my headquarters in de court house in de public square of de town. Forward march!’ Carleton’s congregation were never more attentive listeners to any sermon than to that one, nor more obedient to any advice than they were to the Dutch major on that occasion.

“ War, actual, dire war, had overridden society and its social and moral laws in Springfield. For four years thereafter, Springfield, and all Southwest Missouri, was a field of battle, rapine and murder, a product of military law in all countries and climes of the world—has been and ever will be. Let us hope that the United States of America, the birth-place of liberty, law and order, will so educate the people, that the time is not far distant when this species of barbarism can and will be abolished.

“ The soldier of the Union, and the soldier of the Lost Cause, having passed through the fire and flame of many battles, stack arms and greet one another at their ante-bellum homes in Greene county, better friends, truer men: and a more neighborly brotherhood and union, scarcely can be found, than that composed of Union and Confederate soldiers. Those who fought on neither side, or where the warfare was not legitimate and regular, cannot experience that inborn tie of friendship now existing between these once conflicting elements—where sworn duty to their respective flags for five years made them public enemies, even to the death—each maintaining honorable names and lives, with discharges from their respective powers—war records of soldierly lives and conduct. After the war and return, and hearty shakings of hands and congratulations, they turned their attention to recuperating their losses and rebuilding their once comfortable homes.

“ Some there were who did not return, and when the smoke of war had blown from off the land, failed to answer at roll-call: yet

they were accounted for, and life's tablet of memory will cherish their names to latest time. A long list of names of citizens of Greene county before the war, could be given, who went down with the roar of musketry and thunderings of artillery."

CHAPTER VI.

SPRINGFIELD AS IT IS NOW—ITS SURROUNDINGS, AND A GLANCE AT SOME OF ITS INSTITUTIONS AND LEADING BUSINESS MEN.

Springfield, fair city of the mountain crest,
Enthroned, majestic as an eagle's nest,

By Jordan's fickle stream ;
Rude storms with furious rage have rent
Thy rugged hills, and madly spent
In vain around thy battlement—

Proud Ozark's mountain queen !

In other days thy rocky side
Has felt the roll of battle's tide,
That swept, these hills along,
When Price and Lyon alternate led
Their legions o'er the trampled dead,
Thy streets have echoed to the tread
Of fierce Zagonyi's throng.

And yonder distant green-clad field
Has trembled 'neath the serried steel,
When squadrons rushing tore,
As Marmaduke, with glory's thought,
Led his brave followers to the shock—
Repulsed like ocean from the rock,
His laurels wet with gore.

Historie Hill ! on glory's page,
Will live the annals of that age,
When valor ruled of yore ;
And often will the tale be told,
Of "Old Pap Price," and Lyon bold,
When infants now are grandsires old,
And war resounds no more.

Now peace prevails throughout the land,
And industry on every hand,
With childhood's merry laugh ;
And where in yonder verdant dell
Once on the startled ear there fell,
The crash of arms and shriek of shell—
We hear the loom and shaft.

Springfield, we love thy mountain air—
Thy beauteous fields—thy valleys fair—
The glories of thy zone,
Of fairer skies, may poets sing,
Where summer reigns, and endless spring
More varied stores, from nature bring—
But we love our mountain home.—CHARLES H. GOFFE.

We have now traced the growth and development of Springfield from a little hamlet, established in a new and remote part of the country, far away from the ordinary haunts and common thoroughfares of men of that day, and even gone back of that and given a sketch of the lives of brave pioneers who came here long before a town at this place was even thought of. We have attempted to show the causes which led to the founding of the town and its location at this place, and have given our readers such items of its general history as we thought would be most interesting to the general reader, and such facts and figures as should properly be preserved for future reference.

In the present chapter we purpose to give a sort of general review of the city as we find it to-day, in some places, perhaps, introducing historical items that have not been mentioned in regular chronological order. It will be observed that the former chapter left us at the close of the "war of the rebellion," and in this we commence with a reference to "Springfield as it is now," thus leaving a space of thirteen years unnoticed in the heading of the chapters; but, as a review of the institutions and business of the city will naturally lead us back over these intervening years, this space will be bridged over, and the history will be as complete as the ability of the writer, under the circumstances surrounding him, could make it.

The present corporate limits of Springfield include the whole of sections thirteen and twenty four, with three-fourths of sections fourteen and twenty-three, in township twenty-nine north, of range twenty-two west, and contain three and a half square miles, or 2240 acres of land. The present population, as ascertained by an actual census of the city, taken expressly for this work, is very nearly seven thousand. On the tenth page will be found a complete census report of this city and North Springfield.

Springfield is the county seat of Greene county, which contains a population of about twenty-five hundred, with an assessed valuation of over \$6,000,000 worth of property. It is surrounded by several of the largest and most fertile prairies in this section of the State, and is the principal market and shipping point for a large share of Southwest Missouri and Northwestern Arkansas.

Its situation is two hundred and forty-one miles from St. Louis, via the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, which passes through North Springfield a little over a mile from the public square.

This is the same road for which a tax of \$20,000 had been levied and paid by this county in 1856, but at the commencement of the war the road was only completed as far as Rolla, and as the original company were unable to fulfil their contract and complete the road, it fell into the hands of the State authorities, from whom, in 1866, it was purchased by John C. Fremont for \$1,300,000.

Concerning this sale and the interest manifested in Southwest Missouri by Gov. Fletcher, who had control of the matter, we quote, below, an extract from a letter received from him in January, 1866, by Maj. McElhany, who was afterward appointed one of the commissioners for the sale of the road:

“Don’t despair of your railroad, and don’t forsake the Kickapoo country—‘its day of redemption draweth nigh.’ I know that you have, for long weary years, struggled on in the hope of one day being brought into communication with the outside world, and have so often seen your hopes dashed to the ground that you hesitate, now that you have passed the meridian of life, to build new hopes of seeing the development of the Great Southwest, and reaping the benefit of the improvements. Let me assure you *the road will be built, and that at once.*”

In a letter to H. C. Young, Esq., just after the passage of the bill, Gov. Fletcher also says:

“I shall select as commissioners, the men who I think can most aid me to get the road built *soon*, without regard to where they live, or what their opinions may be on any other subject.”

But this sale to Gen. Fremont did not result in the completion of the road to Springfield. The first installment of \$325,000 was promptly paid, and the road was completed as far as Little Piney; but when the second payment fell due, Fremont was unable to meet it, and the road again reverted back to the State.

During all these years, staging and hauling goods in wagons from Rolla, were among the inconveniences from which the city suffered. The overland stage route to California had been continued through this place up to 1861, but after the war was never

re established. There was, however, a continuous line of stages to Fort Smith, Arkansas, and the telegraph line to that place was still continued. Up to the close of the war it was controlled by Federal authority, but in 1867 was purchased by a private company of citizens of Springfield.

Soon after Fremont's failure, and the relinquishment of his claim to the railroad, New York and Boston capitalists began to be interested in the building of a number of roads in the South and West, and, in 1868, a company of Eastern men purchased this line and soon completed it through this State, to Vinita in the Indian Territory, which is its present western terminus.

Although the fondest hopes of the people were not realized in the construction of this road, and although it did not directly benefit the town as much as could have been wished, still it has brought to the county a large number of enterprising farmers, as well as some capitalists, and thus added much to the material wealth of the county.

Springfield being the county seat and business center, must necessarily hold the balance of power and reap largely of the benefits of all improvements in the surrounding country, however much any class of persons in the county may strive to oppose this irresistible consequence, and, although at times, when excited by some act of those in power which may seem more directly in the interest of one than the other, jealousies may arise between the country and the city, it will be seen, on mature deliberation, that the interests of city and country are so nearly allied, that anything which is for the benefit of one, cannot fail to profit the other to some extent.

Springfield has already been the recipient of a large increase in trade from the hundreds of farmers who have come to the county and opened up new farms since the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad reached here, and when she gets a competing line across the State to Memphis or some point on the Mississippi, she will be able to repay them with interest by furnishing their necessary supplies at greatly reduced prices.

Such a road would form an outlet from Springfield to the Mississippi, at a point below where navigation is usually blockaded by ice during the winter months, and form a more di-

rect line for the shipment of grain to the European markets by way of the Gulf. It would also open up a large scope of good farming lands, heavy pine forests and rich mineral regions throughout the south central portion of the State, which is now almost considered "outside of the pale of civilization." This section would rapidly fill up with an enterprising class of citizens, who would develop its resources and add much to the trade of Springfield, if railroad and telegraphic communication with the rest of the world were furnished from this section.

The new railroad which is now open from Springfield to Ash Grove, and will probably be completed to the vast coal fields of the counties north and west of this, cannot fail to be the means of helping to build up more extensive manufacturing establishments in Springfield, and has already been of considerable advantage to the farmers in the northwest part of the county, by furnishing transportation for stock and grain.

This was the first railroad track ever laid within the limits of Springfield, and the first road that could really be claimed by this city: so it is not strange that more than an ordinary degree of interest was felt by the citizens in the laying of the last few rails, which should connect the city with the great net-work of railroads of the country. About 3 P. M., on the 20th day of May, 1878, the people of Springfield were startled by the prolonged whistling of the engines in the Wagon Factory and the Iron Works, and by the ringing of the alarm bell in the Bell Tower in the center of the public square. Nearly all at first thought it was a fire alarm, but in a few moments word was passed from one to another that it was the signal announcing the approach of the first regular train on the Springfield & Western Missouri Railroad.

This discovery, however, did not check, but rather added to the excitement which prevailed upon the streets, and hundreds of people—men, women and children, white and black, old and young—were seen hastening toward the depot, or gathering in groups along the brow of the hill which commands a view of the track. When the whistles began to blow in town, they were answered by the shrill whistle of the Thomas A. Scott, the locomotive which was bringing in the train, and a halt was made near

the bridge over Wilson Creek, to give the crowd sufficient time to secure suitable places of observation. Four or five hundred of the more eager and enthusiastic "citizens and small boys" went up the road to meet and welcome the train; and no doubt the passengers felt like the rustic who was riding with the king, and, observing the people taking off their hats and bowing as they passed, he turned to his companion and enquired what it all meant, adding, "Sure I must be the king, or you," whereupon the king made himself known, and the man discovered that the homage was not intended for him but for his royal companion. Although this is but a short road, and does not yet extend beyond the limits of Greene county, the people recognize in it a tie which will in some future day form a link in the great chain which will serve to unite the South and the West.

In this connection, and in order to give to strangers and persons who are not well acquainted with the business and surroundings of the city, a more comprehensive view of its advantages, we publish extracts from some of the many interesting articles that have recently been written descriptive of Springfield. We first call your attention to the following, from the *Spiritual Offering* of January, 1878:

"Springfield is the chief commercial representative of this section and controls a very important jobbing trade. The country, in all directions for fifty miles, is dependent upon this point for supplies, and on the south for 150 miles. All that portion of Arkansas lying north of the Boston Mountains is forced to seek this market. This trade is exceedingly lucrative. *From the South 100,000 bales of cotton are received annually*, besides all other products of this vast region. Springfield is the best outlet, and the natural obstructions in the way of points that might otherwise compete with her, gives this city entire control of the trade. *The jobbing trade of Springfield this year will aggregate \$2,500,000.* There are houses which sell worth \$500,000 of goods a year. All lines of trade are well represented, as will appear in detail hereafter. Springfield contains about 150 business houses of various ranks, carrying stocks amounting to upwards of \$1,000,000 in value. Nearly all the stores are of brick, and very creditable in appearance, as fine as those of any medium city in the

United States. The city is growing steadily, improvements are constantly in progress, and the country can support a city three times the size of Springfield. Its resources are not half developed. Here is a promising field for capital, and not a chance of failure in any well-directed effort."

We next give extracts from the *Patriot-Advertiser* of a recent date:

"Leaving St. Louis on the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, after traveling a distance of two hundred and twenty-five miles, the traveler finds himself on the summit of the Ozark mountains in Southwest Missouri. The country is made up of nearly equal parts of prairie and timber land. The climate is mild, and as invigorating and healthful as can be found anywhere in the world. The winters are short, beginning in December and terminating about the middle of February. The thermometer never shows a degree of cold lower than six to eight degrees below zero, and that seldom occurs. A cold spell rarely lasts longer than three or four days. Many of our winters are not cold enough to furnish an ice crop. That of 1875-6 was of that character. Horses and cattle, in many instances, live through the entire winter on the range without feed. For a distance of forty miles after attaining the summit, principally occupied by Greene county, the land is rolling, in places broken, and with an occasional hill or ridge which is too rocky for successful cultivation; but the soil everywhere is of the strongest and most fertile character, producing heavy crops of the cereals and grasses, large crops of tobacco, and fair average crops of cotton. Wheat yields from year to year an average of fifteen to twenty bushels per acre, corn thirty-five to forty, and all the grasses grow luxuriantly. Blue grass is indigenous, and grows spontaneously wherever it has an opportunity. Tobacco yields an average of one thousand pounds per acre. Cotton is not grown extensively, but yields an average of four to seven hundred pounds per acre. Vegetables of all kinds grow bountifully. Apples, peaches, pears, cherries, in fact every variety of fruit except currants, is grown successfully. The apple crop is never a failure, nor is the crop of small fruits. Peaches are sometimes pushed forward by warm weather in February and killed by frosts in March.

"The atmosphere during the spring, summer and autumn months is for the most part delicious. It is believed that no other country in the world has such beautiful skies, or such balmy, exhilarating air, as Southwest Missouri during August, September and October. It is nearly impossible to get sick during this period, and those who come here sick at that season receive as much benefit as they can possibly obtain from a pure and invigorating atmosphere, and a genial and healthful climate anywhere. Thousands can testify to the truth of this statement from personal experience.

"If a watering place is wanted, the Chalybeate Springs, in Lawrence county, only twenty miles from Springfield, furnish an abundance of the finest mineral water to be found in the United States. A large hotel and boarding house, furnishes all visitors with the comforts of home, while they are receiving the health-giving properties of the water.

"If good society is wanted, there is none better East or West. Orderly, moral, cultured, enjoying the benefits of comparative wealth more generally distributed among all classes than elsewhere, and furnishing, therefore, a higher degree of independence, our people extend a hospitable and friendly invitation to all who come to improve their condition in any way, and who desire to assist in improving and making still better the country to which they come.

"Are schools and churches wanted, every denomination is represented here in town and country. Church houses abound everywhere, and religious meetings are well attended, while religious effort meets with a gratifying degree of success. Every school district in Greene county has a neat, comfortable school house, at which from four to eight months school is conducted each year.

"Is a reliable home market wanted, Springfield, the Metropolis of the Southwest, a town of over eight thousand inhabitants (including North Springfield), the distributing point for a territory large enough to make a State, furnishes such a market. Here are important manufacturing enterprises successfully prosecuted. A large cotton mill, employing a hundred hands, makes thousands of yards of domestic and pounds of yarn and twine daily.

A wagon factory, employing over fifty hands and the best machinery, is making two thousand wagons a year, equal to the best made in the United States. An additional factory makes from forty to fifty wagons each year. The iron works employ over forty hands, and turn out from forty to fifty thousand dollars worth of work per year. The Eagle foundry, which does a large amount of work, employs a number of hands. The woolen mill makes cassimeres, jeans, blankets, flannels, etc., of as good quality as are made anywhere; merchant flouring mills, which make an article of flour that cannot be excelled; a planing mill and sash, blind and door factory, which turns out the very best of work; tobacco factories, whose best brands of tobacco have a wide reputation and meet ready sale; cigar makers, who turn out yearly several hundred thousand A No. 1 cigars, and medical laboratories, sending out thousands of dollars worth of proprietary medicines, which are rapidly becoming popular. These, and other manufacturing enterprises, employ in the aggregate a large number of hands, who, with their families, must be fed by the produce of the surrounding country, and they are the nucleus around which will gather other similar enterprises in the near future.

“If facilities for education are wanted, the public schools of Springfield are not excelled in any respect by the public schools of any other town or city in the Union; while to those who desire a thorough, scientific or classical course, Drury College offers all the advantages of the older institutions of learning.

“The natural beauty of the country, with its prairie and wood land, its bubbling springs, and creeks and rivers of living water, is equal to any, and it is equally capable of artistic and profitable improvement.

“To those timid people who imagine this country to be filled with cut-throats and other desperadoes, whose business it is to wreak vengeance upon those who differ with them politically or otherwise, we can say, sincerely and truthfully, that there is no section of the Union where life and property are more secure than here in Southwest Missouri. The two political parties divide the people about equally, and there is no persecution of any kind, nor ostracism on account of political opinion. Every man is meas-

ured at the true value of his manhood, regardless of whether he is a Republican or Democrat, and his *entree* to the best society is not in the least impeded by his political opinions, however fully he may express them. Were it not for misrepresentations that have gone out, and to some extent taken possession of the Northern mind, a statement like this would be wholly unnecessary. As it is, we hope it may help to dissipate the foul calumnies which have been circulated concerning this beautiful portion of Missouri."

It seems to be a fact that Missouri and her people have been more seriously misrepresented than those of any other section of the country. We are aware that Missouri has furnished some of the most daring and desperate characters of the present century, but we protest against this general charge of lawlessness which is continually implied in the writings of those who furnish so many sensational articles for the Northern and Eastern press. Jas. B. Hickok, or "Wild Bill," was a man who figured quite conspicuously in Springfield for some time after the war, as a gambler and desperado, and a correspondent to Harper's Monthly, in 1867, furnished a highly-colored description of his wonderful and daring feats. This correspondent, like many writers of sensational literature, also drew very much upon his imagination in describing the people generally in Southwest Missouri, whom he represented as "dressing in greasy skins and basking in the sunshine prone upon the pavements."

From a recent article in the *Leader* on the subject of immigration, we clip the following item, which we know to be too true with regard to the opinions of Missouri in other sections of the country:

"In many places in the East, Southwest Missouri is looked upon as inhabited by a set of long-haired, ignorant bush-whackers. People there, appear never to have heard of any but the very worst class of our people, and one old lady was much surprised when we told her of the seven or eight churches in Springfield, and that Sunday here was as quiet as in her own native village."

The following beautiful letter, written last spring by a lady of this city to a relative in the East, with its glowing description of

some of the attractions of Springfield at that lovely season of the year, was published in the *Leader*, and we venture to say that those of our readers who have once perused it, will be pleased to have this opportunity of reading it again :

“ You ask me, dear Jennie, to tell you of the lovely Southwest and the beautiful birds, &c. March has really outdone herself this season. While you at the North, enveloped in furs, face bleak snow-storms, or shiver over range and register indoors, spring—gentle spring—decked in robes of gorgeous limes, comes to us with noiseless footsteps. Sleeping violets awaken to greet her; bud and leaf unfold to receive her tender kisses; prairie and woodland doff their wintry robes; snow-wreaths melt away; sweetest flowers rejoice to embrace her as she smilingly rescues them from winter’s relentless grasp. Bloom from meadow and orchard drifts out on the stillness and floods the very air with fragrance. For weeks, the mornings have been enveloped in a soft haze, visible in fading sunsets of mid-summer, or at the close of mellow October days. Nothing wild or boisterous—only peace in the strange quiet—the very repose is rest-laden and brings throbs of joy to the sufferer and glimpses of hope to the despondent. Each warm sun-glance, as it peers into the abode of misery, causes the forlorn inmate to look gladly forth and thank God for smiling spring. Her coming heralds the annual return of the dear song birds—those sweet heart-charmers! how they chirp and flutter and warble! There they are—in the east corner of the porch column—blue bird and robin, disputing, like wayward children, over the wreck of a last year’s nest. Each claims bits of rotten twine and brittle twigs. A red-bird, brilliant in scarlet, with bristling ‘top-knot,’ poises on the wisteria vine close by, to watch the progress of the performance. A lovely ‘fischu’ adorns his breast—not made up in guissure and valenciennes, but composed of black, silky feathers, securely fastened to his throat by Nature’s hand. His low, clear chirps, swell forth into prolonged whistles and sweet melody, equaled only by the matchless medleys and soaring trills of the downy-winged mocking-bird. Thrushes, wild canaries and orioles (or golden robins) will appear in later spring days to swell the grand chorus of praise, which you will fail not to hear, if you listen to my urgent invitation to visit our fair Southwest.

"I know you have an outlook to Vassar or Speingle's. I think you could profitably take a preparatory course at our public school, complete with a trained corps of modern teachers and professors. The noted and conspicuous school building looms up—an attractive object from various points of observation. It has spacious halls, and airy, commodious apartments. The windows of the upper rooms offer pleasant glimpses of business houses and a Public Square with its ever-changing panoramic views; a lovely landscape to the north, dotted with elegant residences and a stretch of woodland beyond. Soaring ambition would point to Drury, basking in the sunshine, and approval of its numerous friends and wide-spread classical fame.

"True, we are three days from Trinity chimes, Broadway beauties, Central Park attractions, Stewart's and Taylor's. Still we boast of merchants whose shelves are crammed with the latest importations, going at a "ruinous sacrifice."

"Our suburbs in every direction afford charming scenery and enjoyable rides. Within the area of a few miles we have a natural bridge, a popular resort for picnics; caves overhung with glittering pendants in strange shapes and artistic devices, which elicit the wonder and admiration of distinguished visitors.

"Our churches are filled on the Sabbath with attentive listeners. We have organs, well-trained choirs and eminent leaders. Don't you wish you were here to participate? Oh, will not sweet melody, healthful breezes, a salubrious climate, and, above all, relentless pleadings, lure you to our fair Southwest? Oh, come to our lovely prairie home! *Will you* come to our beautiful "Queen City of the Ozarks?"

CHURCHES, LODGES AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

An invitation was extended to all Churches and Masonic Lodges, and other religious and benevolent societies in the city, to furnish historical sketches for publication. This information was published in all of the papers of the city, early enough to give ample time for all of these societies to collect the items, if sufficiently interested to do so. Some have responded promptly, and we cheerfully give them the space to insert such matter as they have furnished. Others have probably considered the subject of no great importance, or have expected that we would take time to

look the matter up and publish it without any labor on their part, and have therefore neglected to furnish the data from which we could do so.

All subjects that we consider of general interest to the public, we have spared no pains in collecting, and even these historical sketches of societies, each of which would only be of special interest to a small class of readers, have been repeatedly asked for, from leading members of the societies, with only partial success in obtaining them. This is our only apology for the difference in the amount of space given to each, or for omissions, if any are noticed.

The Methodist Church is probably the oldest of any organized Society in the city, and for the following sketch of its early history we are indebted to Rev. T. M. Cobb, Pastor in charge of the

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

"In 1832, Rev. Mr. Slavens commenced preaching at the old Fulbright place, near the west end of Walnut street. Subsequently the place of worship was moved to a log school house and meeting house near the present residence of Capt. George M. Jones, at which place monthly preaching was kept up for some years. The church was organized at the school house in 1832. About 1840 the place of worship was again moved to near where the present church stands, at the corner of South and Walnut streets. Soon after, a frame church was erected, which still stands, near the residence of Mr. McAdams.

"In 1847, Springfield was made a station, with preaching every Sabbath, and Rev. Lacy was appointed its first pastor. In 1855, the St. Louis Annual Conference met in this old frame church, Bishop John Early presiding.

"In 1858, the present church edifice was built, and occupied until 1863, when, on account of the disturbance of the civil war, services were suspended.

"In 1869, Rev. W. M. Protsman was appointed to reorganize the church. He commenced with about 15 members. The membership now numbers 170, and the church enjoys a constant growth. Rev. Thomas M. Cobb is just now closing up his third year as pastor.

"The church property is valued at \$10,000, and the parsonage

at \$2,000. John L. Holland, W. P. Whitlock, George M. Jones, Samuel Jopes and S. M. Doling, are the Trustees.

“The Sunday School numbers 125 scholars, with the Pastor as Superintendent.”

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

After the first organization of the Methodist Church in Springfield, the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States became divided, the Methodists of the Southern States taking the name, “M. E. Church South,” and those of the Northern States retaining the old name. The Northern branch of this Church is also represented by a large society in this city, and the following sketch of its history was kindly furnished us by Rev. J. J. Bentley, its present pastor:

“At an Annual Conference held in March, 1864, in the City of Jefferson, Mo., Rev. L. M. Vernon was appointed Pastor and Presiding Elder to this city and section of Missouri. On the 15th of May, 1864, a society of 55 members was organized, and on the 28th of August the basement of the church edifice built by the M. E. Church South was opened for worship, at an expense of \$1,500. The house had been used for military purposes. Those were days of peril and toil. The Pastor worked on the fortifications with all other citizens, till relieved therefrom by sickness lasting a month. At the end of a year the membership numbered 100.

“In the spring of 1865, Rev. Vernon was returned as Presiding Elder, and Rev. J. M. Davidson as Pastor of the Church in Springfield. The war closed during the year, and with peace came great prosperity to every interest. Rev. J. L. Walker was appointed to succeed Rev. Davidson, in March, 1866. His efforts were crowned with a revival resulting in a gain of 32, many of whom yet remain as active members. In August, 1866, Rev. Vernon was called to the Presidency of St. Charles College, Rev. J. L. Walker was appointed Presiding Elder, and Rev. J. J. Bentley was appointed Pastor.

“During this fall the Church purchased the house of the trustees of the M. E. Church South. In 1867 the completion of the audience-room was undertaken, and finished early in 1868. May 28th of that year a tornado unroofed the house and otherwise

damaged it, so as to lead the trustees to determine to erect a building on another lot. In the fall of 1868, the chapel now used was begun, but was not finished until in May, 1869. During an entire year the congregation worshipped in the court house.

"Rev. J. J. Bentley was removed in March, 1869, and Rev. A. Greenman was appointed in charge. During 1868 the two Methodist churches agreed upon a committee of arbitration, to adjust the question of church property in the city. The M. E. Church South received the old property again.

"Rev. J. K. Tuttle was appointed to succeed Rev. Greenman, in March, 1871. He served but one year, and was followed by Rev. H. R. Miller. After two years of successful ministry, Rev. O. M. Stewart was appointed Rev. Miller's successor to the pastorate. During this ecclesiastical year occurred the great religious awakening known as the "Union Revival Meeting." Some 20 had been converted in the M. E. Church before the union meetings began. The result to this church was an increase of 56 probationers. In March, 1875, Rev. F. S. Beggs was appointed preacher-in-charge, and continued till Conference met in 1877, when the present pastor, Rev. J. J. Bentley, was appointed.

"During these years, the following results have been obtained: 530 persons have been members here; 226 have professed conversion and joined the church as probationers, of whom 146 became full members here, and 31 were dismissed by letter, and 49 were discontinued, most of them having removed without letters. Baptisms, infants 89, adults 60. Deaths, 25. Average attendance of Sunday school, 200. Benevolent collections—missions, \$1,210; all other collections, \$1,223; total, \$2,433. For church property, principal and interest, about \$10,000. Salaries of ministry, \$15,000. Rent of preacher's house, usually paid by preacher, \$2,300. The church has rarely ever been closed, or the pulpit without some one competent to break the Bread of Life to the people. The present membership is 195."

Next to the Methodist churches, in date of organization and in membership, is probably

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

This society have a large brick church on College street—the largest in the city, but at present have no regular minister. There

is also a large Sunday school in connection with the church.

Before the war, Rev. Charles Carleton was for several years the pastor, and continued in charge up to the time of the little episode referred to in the preceding chapter, after which he went South, and the church was, for some time, without a regular minister. Since the close of the war, its pulpit has been occupied most of the time by some of the most talented ministers of that denomination.

The Presbyterian church, which was also organized at an early day, is now represented by two societies.

THE CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN

society have a large brick edifice on Jefferson street near the public school building. This church was erected before the war, and during that conflict was used as an arsenal. At the time of Marmaduke's attack, it was struck by a shells which passed entirely through the building without exploding. There was also a plot laid for blowing it up on the same night, but it was discovered in time to save the building, and it still stands. This church was also struck by lightning in 1878, but not seriously injured. Rev. Pendergrass, its present pastor, has been in charge several years, and regular services are held every Sunday, morning and evening. This church also has a large Sunday school.

THE CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN

society have for several years occupied the old church on South Jefferson street, but are now engaged in the erection of a new house of worship on the corner of St. Louis street and Benton avenue, on the site formerly occupied by the residence of Governor Phelps, which was destroyed by fire at the time of the war. The present popular minister is Rev. C. H. Dunlap, who has been in charge several years. Good music is also one of the attractions of this church, the choir being under the leadership of Prof. A. B. Brown, of the Conservatory of Music. The Sunday school is also in a flourishing condition.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

This is another of the pioneer societies, though we have not obtained the exact date of its organization. Among its most prominent ministers of the early days was Rev. McCord Roberts, who was its regular minister up to the time of the battle of Wilson

creek, after which the church had no regular services for five years. The building was first used by the Confederates, as a hospital and commissary store-house. Soon after, the Federals having gained possession of the town, used the house as a home for refugees, and Gen. Sanborn's body guard used it for a while as their headquarters.

For some time an amateur dramatic club gave regular entertainments there for the benefit of a fund raised for the aid of refugees and other sufferers from the war. Among the members of this club was Miss Dosia Smith, who was afterward imprisoned in St. Louis as a "rebel spy," but nothing being proven against her, she was honorably acquitted. Miss Mary Phelps, now Mrs. Montgomery, was also a member, as well as Mrs. Burden, Mrs. Fairchild and Wm. Shipley, of this city. These entertainments were well patronized, and were probably the means of doing much good. The church was afterward used, by permission of the military authorities, for a colored school.

During these years the house was badly abused, the seats all being destroyed, and the walls defaced and otherwise damaged.

In June, 1866, Rev. E. Alvard came here from Kansas, and an effort was commenced for reorganizing the church. Money was raised and the building thoroughly repaired, and in September following the reorganization was accomplished, Rev. Alvard being chosen the first pastor. At this time, Springfield contained but about 2,500 people, and the only churches that had regular services were the Presbyterians, Methodists and Christians.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH

was organized in the spring of 1859, Rev. T. I. Holcomb, who was formerly assistant in Christ's church, St. Louis, being the first minister. Prof. J. A. Stephens and Miss Marie L. Madison, who is now the wife of Wade H. Burden of this city, were the pioneer "church people" in this city. The chancel window of the present church is a memorial in honor of the valuable services of Mr. Stephens, in helping to build up the society.

Mr. Holcomb first came to Springfield at the request of Mrs. Burden, to baptize her infant daughter, and Miss Nellie Burden was therefore the first person baptized into this church in Springfield. During Mr. Holcomb's first visit here, he also baptized

several others, members of some of the leading families of the place, among them Miss Sue Ware, who was baptized by immersion in Fulbright's spring. The other baptisms were performed in the Presbyterian church, and for some time after that the services of the church were held in Temperance Hall, which stood on the east side of the public square. After that, services were held on alternate Sundays in the Baptist church. Mr. Holcomb remained in charge until the spring of 1861, when he was called to the charge of St. Paul's church in Cincinnati, which he accepted for three months, hoping, while there, to obtain aid for the construction of the new church which the society contemplated erecting here.

The war coming on about this time, Mr. Holcomb did not return, and the project of building was postponed. This society had services occasionally during the time of the war, among which was one extraordinary service, conducted in the Baptist church by a Confederate officer, a layman, who read the Episcopal church service and then called upon Col. Mitchell, a Methodist minister, to close with prayer, which he did with a great deal of earnestness, including a lengthy exhortation to the congregation. About the year 1868, under the efforts of Rev. William Charles, the erection of the present church, on the corner of East Walnut and Kimbrough streets, was commenced, but it was not completed and consecrated until New Year's Eve, 1870. The church was at this time under the care of Rev. J. H. Waterman, by whose efforts the house was completed and cleared of debt. This church has always been celebrated for its excellent music, having always maintained a good choir. The first regular quartette choir was organized by Mrs. Burden, before mentioned, and consisted of Miss Jennie Stephens, soprano; Miss Fannie Stephens, alto; Wm. Stephens, tenor, and Geo. M. Sawyer, bass, with Miss Annie Stephens, organist. Of this original choir, three remain, the choir now consisting of Misses Kate and Mary Innes and Nellie Burden, sopranos; Mrs. John White, alto; William Stephens, tenor; Geo. M. Sawyer and Henry Graves, bass; Jas. Smith, leader, and Miss Clem Culbertson, organist. Among those who have officiated as organist, were Miss Nellie M. Madison and Mrs. James Smith. In connection with this church is a large

Sunday school, under the efficient superintendence of Mr. J. H. Tuttle.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

of Springfield, obtained the services of a resident priest in 1867. Previous to that it was attended by Rev. F. W. Graham, from Rolla, but in that year he located here. This society first worshipped in a hall on St. Louis street, but soon purchased the property now used by them on the corner of Campbell and Pine streets. There they erected a church 30 by 60 feet, and in 1871 a priest's house and a convent were erected at considerable expense, which involved the necessity of going in debt to some extent. In May, 1873, Rev. Theo. Kussman took charge of the parish, and still remains. In July, 1874, the congregation bought a site for a future church, to be built as soon as convenient, on the northeast corner of the same streets. This lot, 120 by 250 feet, cost them \$1,100, and in January, 1876, the society paid off their entire debt to the amount of \$3,000.

The principal service of this church is early mass, which takes place in the morning. At first and late mass the church is pretty well filled, and the society numbers about 350 communicants. We are reliably informed that within the last four years the congregation has increased in the ratio of three to one. St. Vincent Society, connected with this church, has a membership of about 40. There is also a Sunday school of about 60 children; and an Academy, which bids fair to become a popular institution of learning, is just opened in the Convent, under the efficient management of the Sisters of Loretto.

Besides the churches already mentioned, the colored people of the city, who constitute about one-fourth of the population, have four churches, all of which are well attended. Here, also,

THE COLORED METHODIST CHURCH

seemed to be the pioneer, and for a long time this society had regular services in a church given to them by Maj. R. J. McElhany. In 1865 they erected their present brick chapel, on the corner of Jefferson street and Phelps avenue. L. M. Hagood, the present minister, was appointed by the M. E. General Conference in March, 1878, and from him we learn that the present membership is about 200, and the value of church property, in-

cluding parsonage, \$2,000. The colored Methodists, as well as their white brethred, are also divided into two societies. In 1872

THE AFRICAN M. E. CHURCH

was organized by Rev. John A. Fouche. The original membership was ten, who withdrew from the other church. The present membership is 87, and they have a good frame building, erected in 1875, on the corner of Benton and Center avenues, at a cost of \$1,800. Their present pastor is Rev. John W. Shropshire. Both of these societies also have large Sunday schools.

THE COLORED CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

was organized in 1866. Peter Lair was the first preacher in charge, and the organization consisted of only five members. Mr. Lair continued to preach for them about six years, after which Robert Johnson preached for them one year. After him came Louis L. Fulbright, two years, Jacob L. Hatton, nearly two years, and since that Peter Lair has again been in charge for about eight months. The services were held in Mr. Lair's house in the east part of town until about 1868, when their present church was erected on Water street, at a cost of about \$1,800. The membership is now about 160.

THE COLORED BAPTIST CHURCH

is a large society, having a comfortable house of worship on Washington street, but as they have, at present, no regular minister, we failed to get any definite record of their history and membership. Like all the other churches of the city, it has its Sunday school, which has now come to be considered, by nearly all religious denominations, the nursery of the church.

Of the Masonic lodges, Mr. C. F. Leavitt furnishes us the following data:

The first lodge instituted in Springfield was known as Ozark Lodge, and was organized July 21st, 1841, with the following officers: Joel Haden, W. M.; Jas. R. Danforth, S. W.; Constantine Perkins, J. W.

On the 17th of October, 1842, the charter was obtained, and to the list of officers already appointed were added the names of J. W. Danforth, Sec'y; I. N. Young, Treas.; L. B. Nichols, S. D.; P. G. Stewart, J. D., and C. Cannefax, Tyler.

UNITED LODGE NO. 5, A. F. & A. M.,

was chartered on the 30th of May, 1857, being formed by uniting Taylor Lodge, No. 5, and Greene Lodge, No. 101. The Masters of this lodge have been Charles Carleton, Marcus Boyd, J. B. Clark, J. W. D. L. F. Mack, Martin J. Hubbell, Z. M. Rountree, C. F. Leavitt and W. A. Hall. Its regular meetings are held on Thursday, on or before the full moon of each month.

SOLOMON LODGE, NO. 271.

From Dr. Tefft we learn that this lodge was instituted on the 11th of January, 1868, by M. J. Hubbell, D. D. G. M., under a dispensation granted by the M. W. Grand Master of Masons of Mo. The first place of meeting was the old hall in the third story of the court house. The dispensation was granted to the following gentlemen, who constituted the first membership: John Y. Fulbright, W. M.; J. E. Tefft, S. W.; W. F. Dunn, J. W.; M. J. Rountree, Treas.; J. L. Carson, Sec'y; F. S. Jones, S. D.; E. A. Finney, J. D.; T. D. Hudson and John S. Waddill.

S. H. Jopes, of United Lodge, No. 5, was the first Tyler, and the first initiation was that of H. R. Creighton, who took the first degree on the 12th of March, 1868. At the regular meeting of the Grand Lodge in Oct., 1868, a charter was granted to this lodge, and on the 5th of Nov., 1868, it was duly organized.

The following is a full list of the Masters of the lodge and the times of election: John Y. Fulbright, 1868-'69-'71-'77; J. E. Tefft, 1870-'75-'76; W. O. Cox, 1872; R. S. Eddy, 1873-'74. The present membership is 84.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN.

Dr. C. L. King furnishes the following items concerning this society, which was organized Jan. 16, 1878, and holds its meetings in Druid's Hall, 107 Public Square. Its officers are C. L. King, M. W.; W. A. Hall, P. M. W.; L. W. Hubbell, R.; J. B. Newsom, Rec.; C. L. Dalrymple, F.; W. N. York, G. F.; St. F. C. Roberts, G.; E. Barrett, O.; — Kirkham, I. W.; — Ramsey, O. W. Meetings every Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Several references have already been made to the public schools of Springfield, and for want of space we shall be obliged to omit further statistics, which we intended to publish in order to give the reader an idea of their importance to the city.

DRURY COLLEGE.

Any review of Springfield and its institutions would not be complete that did not include Drury College. It belongs to the family of American colleges, of which Howard and Yale are the type. It resembles these in its founding, organic laws, courses of study and aim. Although among the youngest of its class, it has already won a high reputation throughout the country. The work of its classes, represented at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, attracted the favorable attention of educators from all sections of our own and from foreign countries, especially that of the scholastic delegation of France. It has been honored by frequent visits from those interested in or representing other colleges, who have invariably noticed the work done by its students, and at the inter-collegiate contest for this State, recently held in Fulton, Mo., Drury was victorious.

The rapid growth of the College is largely due to the generous aid given by friends at home and abroad. It has ever enjoyed the highest confidence of its patrons. Its geographical position in the center of a large and promising territory, where growth in wealth and population has been wonderfully rapid, enables it to fill the need which had long been felt for a school of the highest Christian character, as well as the highest degree of learning. Its future prospects are brighter than at any period of its history. This is shown by the increased number of students.

LORETO YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY.

Concerning this new institution of learning, we quote the following extract from a notice recently published in the *Times*:

"The Catholic congregation of this city have tried hard for the last two years to get the Sisters of Loretto to open a school here, because they knew their excellent reputation as educators. Owing to the fact, however, that they were wanted in several other places, it seemed doubtful whether they could be induced to come to this city. Last November the Lady Superior paid a visit to Springfield and was so delighted with the place and the people she became acquainted with, that she promised to lay the matter before a council of the sisterhood. The result was, that they concluded to open here a first-class Convent Academy. As educators, the Sisters cannot be surpassed; but what makes their

presence in a community most desirable is the charming character they form in their pupils, imparting to them a sweetness of disposition and gracefulness of deportment that always tell of a convent education."

THE SPRINGFIELD GASLIGHT COMPANY

I believe in letting their light so shine that others may take knowledge of their good works. This company was organized in 1874, and commenced operations about the first of August, 1875. There are now eighty-two regular consumers, and fixtures furnished for about forty more. The company have 13,000 feet of first-class mains, and the city has fifty street lamps, besides which a bill is now before the City Council to provide for supplying fifty more street lamps, which would require 11,000 feet of additional mains.

OMNIBUS AND HACK LINE.

One of the great conveniences of the city, and the important link which connects it with the railroad town of North Springfield, is the almost continuous line of hacks running between the two places, and the large and comfortable omnibuses which are always on hand at train time. For this convenience the people are chiefly indebted to H. F. Denton, who also keeps a first-class livery stable just opposite the Metropolitan hotel on College street. Mr. Denton is one of Springfield's most popular citizens, and is an enterprising, liberal and public-spirited man. He keeps a complete outfit of the best buggies, barouches, etc., and a well-selected stable of horses.

Besides its large hotel, Springfield is well supplied with first-class boarding houses.

THE ST. LOUIS STREET HOUSE,

kept by Mrs. M. A. Goffe, at the stand occupied for several years by Mrs. Williams, and known as the "Williams House," is the most conveniently situated for persons wishing to do business on the public square. Its table is always supplied with the best the market affords, and the charges are reasonable. Special attention will be given to transient boarders.

THE TRANSIENT HOUSE,

kept by J. M. Kelley, is situated on the west side of South street, the first door south of the Methodist church, and is a pleasant

place for persons wishing a home-like place away from the noise and bustle of hotel life, and yet near enough to the public square to be convenient for the transaction of business. Mr. Kelley and his lady have kept a private boarding house for several years, and have recently erected a large new dining hall forty feet long, so they are now as well prepared to entertain regular and transient boarders as at any house in the city.

SOUTH STREET BOARDING HOUSE

is next above the Transient House, on the same street, and is kept by Mrs. G. B. Wellman, who is well and favorably known. This house is also conveniently located for persons doing business in the city, and is comfortably furnished, while the table is well supplied with substantials as well as delicacies. Regular and transient boarders will find at this house pleasant rooms, polite attention and good fare, at moderate prices.

THE YOUNG HOUSE

is the largest hotel in the city with one exception, and is pleasantly situated still farther up on South street, where it commands a fine view of the city. Its present proprietor, B. B. Gardner, who has only been in Springfield a short time, is a veteran in the business, and knows how to keep a good hotel. The location the is healthy and charges moderate.

MRS. KERBER'S RESTAURANT

is another convenient place for regular or transient boarders, being situated on the east side of South street but a short distance from the public square. There is one convenience about this kind of a boarding house which is not enjoyed at a regular hotel. A person can go in at any hour and get a good warm meal on short notice, and this is a very important item to business men who are often too busy to take their meals at regular hours.

SPRINGFIELD HYGEIAN HOME.

This is one of the institutions of the city which is growing in favor as its advantages become known by the people, and is also patronized quite liberally by persons from abroad. It is commonly known as a water-cure establishment, but is, as its name implies, much more than this—pure water variously applied being considered as only one of the curative agents which nature has provided, and which are here employed. Patients are treated without

drugs, upon hygeio-therapeutic principles. Boarders are also received at moderate rates.

This establishment is kept by Dr. J. S. Lyon, and is pleasantly situated at the corner of Market and Mt. Vernon streets, in the southwest part of the city.

DR. J. A. NATTRASS, DENTIST,

is prominent among the members of his profession in the city, and being the pioneer dentist of Springfield, merits and receives a large share of the business. He is a genial, whole-souled gentleman, and seems to be highly respected by all who know him. His office is on South street, nearly opposite the Opera House.

JOHN H. KOCH, JEWELER,

will be found at No. 204 South street, where he keeps a fine stock of clocks, watches, gold pens and all kinds of jewelry. Mr. K. also gives special attention to the repairing of clocks and watches, and keeps on hand the largest stock of spectacles to be found in Southwest Missouri.

This is one of the old reliable houses of the city, and hoping that Mr. Koch will continue to receive a fair share of patronage, we next turn our attention to

T. B. ANDERSON, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.

Mr. A. is a pleasant and affable gentleman, and seems to be master of his trade. He is the recipient of a good share of the patronage which his skill and fine stock of clocks, watches and jewelry merit. Mr. Anderson will be found at No. 142 Public Square, corner of St. Louis street.

L. S. CASS & CO., GROCERS.

This firm is composed of the gentleman whose name appears in the above heading, associated with his father, D. Cass, formerly from Wisconsin. They have been in business at their present stand, 213 College street, for about nine years, and by fair, honest dealing, and keeping a good stock of choice groceries, provisions, stoneware, glassware, queensware, etc., have secured a large trade from both city and country. Mr. L. S. Cass is at present a member of the City Council, in which he is an earnest advocate of the public improvements so much needed.

PECK & CLARK,

wholesale and retail dealers in notions, hosiery and ladies' and

gents' furnishing goods, at No. 140 on the Public Square, are also doing a fine business in Butterick & Co.'s patterns, of which they keep a full line. These patterns, for the cutting and fitting of all kinds of clothing for ladies, gentlemen, boys, girls, and even the smallest types of humanity, are a great convenience, and supply a want which has long been felt.

CONCORD NURSERY, M. J. ROUNTREE, PROPRIETOR.

This large and popular nursery is situated on East Walnut street, a short distance from the city limits. Mr. Rountree deals extensively in fruit and ornamental trees, and has probably the most complete stock of evergreens to be found in this section of the country. He is an active member of the Horticultural Society, and has devoted many years to the business of nursery and fruit-growing.

Strangers visiting Springfield will find that a look at the Concord Nursery will amply repay them for the trouble.

FRANK COX, FRESCO PAINTER.

Mr. Cox has only been in the city a short time, and being interested in the large grocery house of Cox & Co., at 220 College street, he has given but little attention to his favorite profession since he came here. He has, however, recently painted for Mr. Horace Dumars, some very fine new scenery, which was used in recent entertainments at the Opera House. His work compares favorably with that of the best painters of the Eastern cities, he having painted and received instructions under some of the best scenic artists the country affords.

W. E. LEE & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS,

231 South street, have been doing business near their present stand for about twelve years, and have built up a large business both as manufacturers of new and as dealers in second-hand clothing, of which they always keep a large stock on hand.

A. R. Lee, the junior partner in the firm, is an experienced hand in the dyeing and renovating department, and will make old clothes look as good as new, and sometimes better. They also pay cash for cast-off clothing.

MRS. G. B. BROWNSON, DRESSMAKER.

The dressmaking establishment of Mrs. G. B. Brownson, over Dittrick & Meinhhardt's large retail dry goods house on St. Louis

street, is the leading establishment in the city. The latest fashion plates are received every week from Paris and New York, and satisfaction, both as to prices and work, is guaranteed to all.

J. A. STEPHENS,

wholesale and retail dealer in books, stationery and wall paper, in the Post Office Bookstore at No. 224 College street, is conveniently located for business, and has a large patronage both in the city and the surrounding country, even into Arkansas. His stock embraces a full line of miscellaneous books, text-books and school supplies, as well as the latest novelties in stationery, and the most elegant patterns of wall paper, window shades, etc.

Mr. Stephens, although a young man, has been in this business several years, and is one of the best known and most popular men in his line in Southwest Missouri.

H. O. DOW & CO.,

dealers in all kinds of agricultural implements and jobbers of farm machinery at No. 211 College street, do the largest business of any firm west of St. Louis outside of Kansas City. They own the building they occupy, pay no rents and can sell goods on as small profits as any firm in the West. Their trade extends from Salem, Dent county, to Central Kansas, and they control the territory as far south as Little Rock, Arkansas. They are general agents for the following well-known manufacturers: Pitts Agricultural Works, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. M. Osborne & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; Kingsland, Ferguson & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Mosler Safe and Lock Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Oliver Chilled Plow Co., South Bend, Ind., and Hapgood & Co., Alton, Ill.

The gentlemen composing this firm are both citizens of Springfield, Mr. Dow having resided in the city thirteen years. Before engaging in this business he was civil engineer on several railroads in the Southwest, and therefore has an extensive acquaintance throughout the territory which they control. His partner, Mr. Coombs, is a man of large experience in the business, and is well and favorably known throughout the Southwest. He is also deeply interested in the improvements in the city, being at present a member of the City Council.

J. G. RAITHEL, LUMBER DEALER.

The gentleman whose name heads this item is one of our most

energetic business men. His lumber yard, corner of Boonville and Mill streets, is one of the most extensive to be found in the Southwest; and, what is even better than this, Mr. Raithel is a man with whom it is pleasant and safe to deal. His word is as good as any man's bond, and his lumber, which is kept in large stock, is sold as low as can be afforded in this city. He was one of the pioneer lumber dealers of North Springfield, but soon finding that too limited a "field," removed his business to this city, where he enjoys an extensive patronage.

EMERY & COMSTOCK, FURNITURE DEALERS.

This firm have the largest stock of furniture southwest of St. Louis. They have been established in Springfield a number of years, and have built up a trade that extends for more than one hundred miles south and west; in fact nearly all the furniture sold in Northern Arkansas and the extreme southwestern counties of this State, comes from this house. All their goods are made of the best material and are warranted. Mr. Emery is one of our most liberal and enterprising citizens. Mr. Comstock is a resident of St. Louis, and has been for many years actively engaged in the furniture business there. This connection enables them to lay down their goods here at lower rates than can their competitors, and as a natural result they undersell them. Besides the regular line of furniture, they keep the most complete stock of carpets, mattresses and upholstery goods of any firm in the city. They occupy the large brick building formerly known as the St. James Hotel, at 220, 222 and 224 South street.

W. H. LYMAN, BLACKSMITH,

Stands prominent among the first-class workmen in his line. His shop on Mill street, near the corner of Boonville, is one of the old land-marks of the city, and always seems to be thronged with customers; but Mr. L. keeps several assistants, and is prompt in turning out good work on short notice. He does a general blacksmithing business, but gives special attention to the repairing of carriages and wagons.

B. F. HUNTINGTON, MERCHANT TAILOR,

has been in business for several years at No. 215 College street, where he gives people "fits" in the line of clothing. He is the idol of a select coat-erie, and a "cut" from him is considered a

compliment. He keeps on hand a good stock of different styles of goods, from which he makes up elegant suits of clothes, to please the taste of the most fastidious. As he employs several hands to help him, he is enabled to turn out good work on short notice, and is always prompt in fulfilling his promises.

M. KEENER'S BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

at No. 308 Boonville street, furnishes the "staff of life" for a large number of the citizens of Springfield, besides supplying yeast to raise a great deal more. Mr. Keener has been in business at his present stand for about eight years, and his establishment is a great convenience to the people of that part of the city. Nor is his patronage confined to his immediate neighborhood, but extends to the whole city. He also keeps a good stock of staple and fancy groceries, which he sells as cheap as any one in the city.

NAGLER & PAULY, BUTCHERS AND PACKERS.

These gentlemen are doing business at No. 610 South Campbell street, where they have an extensive establishment devoted to the manufacture of Bologna sausage and cured meats, for which they find ready sale in this city, and receive many orders from abroad. They are both highly-respected citizens, and merit the good degree of patronage which they receive.

J. A. HARRIS, BOOK-BINDER.

A long-felt want was supplied, and well supplied, too, when Mr. Harris, the book-binder, located in this city. His place of business is over Abbott's drug-store, on the Square. Mr. Harris has been in business here only a few months, but the time has been sufficient for him to make friends with all who have become acquainted with him. And it has been sufficient, also, to demonstrate his taste and skill as a workman. We are glad we have a book-binder, and particularly glad that we have so competent a one. We can say with entire confidence to our readers, that any binding, plain or fancy, which they may wish to have done, can now be secured at home, and that it will be done as well and at as low rates as in St. Louis or elsewhere.

C. B. M'INTIRE, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

has also established a blank book manufactory and book bindery in Dr. Evans' building, one door north of the Opera House on South street. He gives special attention to the manufacture of

books of record in use in the various county offices. He is well skilled in the different branches of his trade, has ample facilities to carry it on successfully, and asks to be judged by the quality of his work. It is hoped that the counties of the Southwest will find it to their interest to send all work of this kind here, and give Mr. McIntire a share of their patronage.

Springfield has many more men and firms who have an extensive trade in their respective lines, but most of them are so chary about bringing themselves prominently before the people in public print, that we forbear to mention them for fear of shocking their modesty. We, however, have no such fears concerning the editors of the

NEWSPAPERS.

In a former chapter we chronicled the birth and the death of several newspapers which were published here in the days of yore. We here call attention to those that are now published:

From the *Patriot* and the *Advertiser*, formerly mentioned, has grown up the present large and flourishing weekly *Patriot-Advertiser*.

This is a large thirty-two column Republican paper, issued every Thursday, by Leach & Tracey. It is now in its fourteenth volume, with a circulation of 1,000, and constantly increasing.

Although sternly and unflinchingly Republican in its principles, freely devoting its columns to political news during the campaigns, and in fact whenever occasion may seem to demand, its proprietors conduct it more in accordance with the principles of true journalism, by ignoring in some measure party prejudices, and making it a general news and local paper. In this latter particular it excels, and it is no doubt owing to this that it has met with such success. Office No. 208 St. Louis street.

The *Patriot-Advertiser* has a large book and job office, and is prepared to execute any description of work. The material is all new, their workmen of superior ability, and satisfaction is guaranteed both as to prices and quality of work.

The *Springfield Leader* was established April 4, 1867, by O. S. Fahnestock & Co. In 1868, the junior partner, D. C. Kennedy, purchased the entire property and assumed entire control. It

was the first Democratic paper issued in Southwest Missouri after the close of the war between the States, and had a severe struggle to maintain itself, but the few Democrats in Springfield and the Southwest at that time rallied to its support and defence, and it is now recognized as the representative Democratic paper of this section. It circulates in all the counties of Southwest Missouri, and is regarded a good advertising medium. In the advocacy of all measures it is independent, and always espouses the cause of the people in opposition to all monopolies. Office 204 Boonville street.

The Springfield Times, a Democratic newspaper published by Sawyer & Lamoreaux, is now in its ninth year. The *Times* has attained a circulation second to no paper in the Southwest, and the able manner in which it is conducted reflects credit upon its managers. The paper is characterized by the attention it gives to home and local affairs, and each week considerable space is devoted to the discussion of city and county news. The publication day is on Wednesday, and the office at No. 217 South st. In connection with their newspaper office, the proprietors have one of the most complete job offices in the city, and with experienced managers are enabled to compete with Eastern houses in the way of job printing, in quality of work or in prices.

The *Spiritual Offering*, Mrs. Nettie Pease Fox editor. From the prospectus of this sixty-four page magazine, established here in 1877, and published at No. 215 South street, we quote the following extract:

“The *Offering* will be conducted independently, impartially. Nothing looking to man's welfare will be deemed alien to its pages. Unrestricted discussion of all questions of humanitarian import, will be ever maintained by it. Offensive personalities and indelicacy of language will be wholly excluded. In its editorial conduct, the truth, beauty and utility of Spiritualism in its higher phases will be advanced. It will not in any particular be a sectarian journal, but broad, progressive and liberal—will give fair and equal expression to all forms of thought; and “fair field and no favor” it extends to all. Above all things it aims to be Liberal, to be devoted to Liberalism in its broadest and most extensive application.”

Having now given the reader a fair picture of Springfield and its principal institutions, we again call your attention to the history of its

CITY GOVERNMENT.

With all the various attempts at organization and incorporation, it seems that nothing really permanent was effected, until the year 1855, when the city of Springfield was incorporated by act of the Legislature; and in the spring of 1856 the first city officers under this act were elected and entered upon the discharge of their duties. We close this chapter and the history of Springfield with the official register of the city, from the incorporation in 1855 to 1878, inclusive:

1856.—H. S. Chenoweth, Mayor; Benj. Kite, Marshal; Josiah Leedy, Marshal; S. H. Boyd, Clerk; Wm. McAdams, Treasurer; John B. Perkins, Assessor; J. S. Bigbee, Recorder. Councilmen—W. H. Graves, W. G. Evans, Presly C. Beal, J. W. D. L. F. Mack, John Kimbrough, T. J. Bailey, Allen Mitchell, H. M. Parrish.

1857.—J. S. Kimbrough, Mayor; Josiah Leedy, Marshal; John S. Bigbee, Recorder; J. L. Sharp, Clerk; Wm. McAdams, Treasurer; D. C. Smith, Assessor. Councilmen—J. W. D. L. F. Mack, W. G. Evans, Joseph Moss, W. B. Logan, W. H. Graves, H. M. Parrish, John Lair, N. K. Smith.

1858.—S. H. Boyd, Mayor; Josiah Leedy, Marshal; J. S. Bigbee, Recorder; J. L. Sharp, Clerk; Wm. McAdams, Treasurer; Joseph Morris, Assessor. Councilmen—P. C. Beal, J. A. Miller, Allen Mitchell, W. G. Evans, J. E. Smith, N. K. Smith, W. B. Logan.

1859.—S. H. Boyd, Mayor; Josiah Leedy, Marshal; J. S. Bigbee, Recorder; J. L. Sharp, Clerk; Wm. McAdams, Treasurer; Joseph Gott, Assessor. Councilmen—P. C. Beal, N. F. Jones, Benj. Pegram, Allen Mitchell, R. P. Faulkner, J. E. Smith, J. A. Miller.

1860.—J. W. Mack, Mayor; A. M. Julian, Marshal; J. S. Bigbee, Recorder; R. A. C. Mack, Clerk; Wm. McAdams, Treasurer; W. F. Dunn, Assessor. Councilmen—R. P. Faulkner, P. C. Beal, J. W. Boren, Benj. Pegram, Benj. Kite, J. B. Clark, John Lair, W. G. Evans.

From the spring of 1861 to September, 1865, the city was governed by the military, and had no civil officers.

1865.—Benj. Kite, Mayor; C. C. Moss, Marshal; J. S. Bigbee, Recorder; Jas. R. Waddill, City Attorney; J. W. Lisenby, Clerk; Jas. Abbott, Treasurer; J. B. Beiderlinden, Assessor. Councilmen—Jas. Baker, Jas. Vaughan, F. W. Scholten, J. W. D. L. F. Mack, R. J. McElhany, A. F. Ingram, Elisha Painter, J. B. Perkins.

1866.—J. H. Creighton, Mayor; W. F. Dunn, Marshal; A. Hollingsworth, Marshal; Jas. R. Waddill, City Attorney; J. W. Lisenby, Clerk; Jas. Abbott, Treasurer; Joseph Gott, Assessor; J. J. See, Street Commissioner; A. Vangeuder, Recorder. Councilmen—Jas. Vaughan, A. F. Ingram, Geo. C. See, J. W. D. L. F. Mack, W. H. Lyman, F. W. Scholten, Elisha Painter, John H. Caynor.

1867.—R. B. Owen, Mayor; A. Hollingsworth, Marshal; A. Vangeuder, Recorder; W. E. Gilmore, Recorder; A. M. Julian, City Attorney; F. H. Warren, Clerk; Wm. Massey, Treasurer; F. H. Warren, Assessor; H. F. Williams, Street Commissioner. Councilmen—Geo. C. See, A. F. Ingram, J. L. French, F. W. Scholten, W. H. Lyman, Jas. Baker, John Schmook, John H. Caynor, J. F. Brown, J. B. Dexter, Jacob Pilger.

1868.—J. B. Dexter, Mayor and Rec.; Jas. Long, Marshal; H. R. Creighton, City Attorney; F. H. Warren, Clerk; Wm. Massey, Treasurer; F. H. Warren, Assessor; T. D. Hudson, Street Commissioner; D. W. Campbell, Street Commissioner; John Hursh, Street Commissioner. Councilmen—J. L. French, J. L. Holland, Anthony Fisher, John Schmook, Jacob Pilger, James Hays, W. H. Lyman, L. T. Watson, Wm. McAdams, J. B. Waddill.

1869.—W. E. Gilmore, Mayor and Recorder; Jas. Long, Marshal; F. H. Warren, City Attorney; E. D. Ott, Clerk; N. M. Rountree, Treasurer; B. F. Lawson, Treasurer; L. A. Newton, Assessor; D. C. See, Street Commissioner; C. P. Johnson, Street Commissioner. Councilmen—J. L. Holland, John Schmook, Job Newton, L. T. Watson, Henry Sheppard, W. D. Hubbard, Ad. E. Smith, L. H. Murray, J. B. Waddill.

1870.—W. E. Gilmore, Mayor and Recorder; C. C. Avery, Mar-

shal; J. H. Murphy, City Attorney; J. E. Kenton, Clerk; J. T. Hubbard, Treasurer; M. M. Turk, Assessor; B. F. Partridge, Assessor. Councilmen—L. H. Murray, John Schmook, J. McAdoo, W. D. Hubbard, Ad. E. Smith, A. F. Ingram, J. B. Townsend, J. H. Rector, C. P. Johnson.

1871.—L. H. Murray, Mayor; David C. See, Recorder; J. L. French, Marshal; Jas. R. Waddill, City Attorney; J. E. Kenton, Clerk; Daniel Ellis, Treasurer; Thos. C. Case, Assessor; B. F. Partridge, Assessor; S. C. Moore, Street Commissioner; Sam. Odell, Street Commissioner. Councilmen—J. B. Townsend, A. F. Ingram, R. L. McElhany, M. M. Johnson, J. H. Rector, J. Fairbanks, L. A. Newton, J. McAdoo, J. N. Miller, F. S. Jones.

1872.—J. Fairbanks, Mayor; J. A. Patterson, Marshal; J. H. Murphy, Recorder; J. C. Cravens, City Attorney; J. H. Paine, Clerk; Samuel Moore, Treasurer; E. J. Baldwin, Assessor; F. J. Porter, Street Commissioner. Councilmen—H. Fletcher, R. L. McElhany, W. C. Hornbeak, J. R. Ferguson, M. M. Johnson, E. A. Anthony, Morris Paxson, F. S. Jones, Samuel Odell.

1873.—John McGregor, Mayor; J. A. Patterson, Marshal; J. E. Kenton, City Attorney; D. C. See, Recorder; John H. Paine, Clerk; Sam. Moore, sr., Treasurer; B. F. Partridge, Assessor; J. G. Aumoth, Street Commissioner. Councilmen—W. A. Knott, T. U. Flanner, F. M. Shockley, H. Fletcher, B. U. Massey, Morris Paxson, W. C. Hornbeak, Sam. Odell.

1874.—John W. Lisenby, Mayor; J. M. Wilhoit, Marshal; C. H. Evans, Recorder; E. Y. Mitchell, Attorney; J. H. Paine, City Clerk; J. R. Ferguson, Treasurer; E. J. Baldwin, Assessor; Wayne O'Donald, Street Commissioner. Councilmen—W. A. Knott, T. U. Flanner, F. M. Shockley, John Wood, W. D. Sheppard, James Stone, J. J. Weaver, J. W. Peacher.

1875.—J. J. Weaver, Mayor; J. A. Patterson, Marshal; O. H. Travers, Attorney; C. H. Evans, Recorder; J. E. Kenton, Clerk; J. H. Gage, Treasurer; W. O. Stephens, Assessor; J. L. French, Street Commissioner. Councilmen—W. D. Sheppard, James Stone, C. H. Heer, J. W. Peacher, P. C. Morhiser, H. F. Fellows, J. C. Cravens, A. F. Ingram.

1876.—W. A. Hall, Mayor; S. F. C. Roberts, Marshal; C. L. Dalrymple, Recorder; O. H. Travers, Attorney; A. H. Wilson,

Clerk ; J. H. Gage, Treasurer ; N. B. Turner, Assessor ; James Long, Street Commissioner. Councilmen—P. C. Morhiser, Jas. Stone, Jas. Penland, A. F. Ingram, Geo. S. Day, W. O. Stephens, E. A. Roberts, Jas. Evans.

1877.—H. F. Fellows, Mayor ; M. M. Johnson, Marshal ; C. L. Dalrymple, Recorder ; J. A. Patterson, City Attorney ; W. W. Donham, Clerk ; J. H. Gage, Treasurer ; E. S. Moberly, Assessor ; Dennis McSweeney, Street Commissioner. Councilmen—Geo. S. Day, James Stone, E. A. Roberts, Wm. Naegler, W. H. McAdams, H. Fletcher, W. O. Stephens, James Hodnett.

1878.—H. F. Fellows, Mayor ; M. M. Johnson, Marshal ; J. H. Duncan, Recorder ; R. A. Druley, City Attorney ; W. T. Bigbee, Clerk ; J. M. Kelley, Treasurer ; Aaron Depee, Assessor ; Dennis McSweeney, Street Commissioner. Councilmen—H. Fletcher, John Coombs, W. O. Stephens, James Stone, E. A. Roberts, Jas. Hodnett, W. H. McAdams, Lewis Cass.

NORTH SPRINGFIELD.

COMPLETION OF THE A. & P. R. R. TO THIS POINT—FOUNDRY OF “NEW TOWN”—SOME OF ITS PIONEERS AND PRESENT BUSINESS MEN, ETC.

As North Springfield was not apparently thought of much before the year 1870, its history is necessarily brief, and may soon be told. But a history of the town would not be complete without a sketch of the incidents relating to the construction of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. In fact, without this sketch, its history would be as incomplete as would the history of the United States which should not mention Columbus.

As we have seen from the reference to this road, before given, in the year 1868 a company of New York and Boston capitalists, with the assistance and co-operation of a few of the citizens of Springfield, purchased the road from the authorities of the State of Missouri, into whose hands it had fallen after Gen. Fremont's failure to make the second payment on his purchase.

Prominent among these gentlemen from the East were Messrs. Peirce, Hayes, Stout, Rich and Coffin; while among the citizens of this place, who were actively engaged in the enterprise, were Dr. E. T. Robberson, and Messrs. Eli Parrish, Chas. E. Harwood, Thomas Whitlock, S. H. Boyd, and Wm. Massey.

All the time, from the organization of the company, about the year 1850, for the construction of the Southern Pacific Branch Railroad, to within a few months of the completion of the road to this place in 1870, the people of Springfield had been looking forward with bright anticipations to the dawning of a new era of prosperity, whenever the iron band should connect them with the outer world; but as the path of the “iron horse” began to be marked out through Greene county, they saw, with alarm on the part of some, and, perhaps, misgivings on the part of others who had once had it in their power to bring it nearer, that instead of

coming directly to the city, it would, like the Pharisee of old, "pass by on the other side."

"Still, though not realizing their fondest anticipations, the citizens of Springfield hailed with joy the day when the road was completed to a point so near their borders; and, from a pamphlet entitled "Opening of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, and Completion of the South Pacific Railroad to Springfield, Mo., May 3d, 1870," we quote the following extracts from an address of welcome delivered by Gov. Phelps on that occasion:

"Mr. President and Directors of the South Pacific Railroad: In behalf of the citizens of Springfield and its vicinity, I tender you a hearty welcome. For years we have been anxiously looking for the completion of a railroad to this city. We knew the difficulties to be overcome, the obstacles to be removed, and the arduous work to be accomplished, and we duly appreciated the great advantage the road would be, not only to Springfield, but to the surrounding country.

"You now have our heartfelt thanks, that the great and difficult work is finished, and to you, Mr. President and Directors of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, the completion of the road to this point is a source of as much joy as it is to us.

* * * * "I notice there are with us the Governor and other officers of the State, Ex-Gov. Fletcher, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, two of the members of Congress, an ex-mayor of the city of St. Louis, an ex-postmaster and the President of the Board of Trade of that city, the Secretary and an ex-Secretary of State, several members of our Legislature, and other distinguished gentlemen. All these have come here to greet us. I tender you a cordial and hearty welcome.

"Many of you, perhaps, have had business relations for years with some of the people of this city and the Southwest, yet as this is your first visit to our beautiful country, you can hardly appreciate the difficulties under which we have labored, without an easy and expeditious connection with other portions of the State.

"We were in an almost isolated condition; access to our country could only be obtained by days of tiresome and weary travel, over rough and rugged roads, and through a hilly and mountainous country, whilst for years you have been in the enjoyment of

railroad communication with all the advantages you possess : nay, more, we have rejoiced with you in your good fortune and prosperity, and have earnestly endeavored to secure the same beneficent results to ourselves. We cordially greet you on this morning of our prosperity. We unite with you in rejoicing that this railroad, of such infinite advantage to the people of Southwest Missouri, and of such great importance to the State, and which will tend so greatly to increase its wealth and population, is completed to our city.

“ You have but just entered upon the table-land and beautiful country which extends not only to the western line of the State, but for many miles beyond the limits of our State. And now, my countrymen, this is a happy day for us. We celebrate the completion of the South Pacific Railroad to our city. This is an event which opens to us a new and a bright future henceforward, by reason of an easy and rapid communication with all parts of our country. This part of our State, with its mild and salubrious climate, with its fine, pure water, and numerous streams, with its rich and fertile soil, invites the enterprising man to make it his abode, and unite with us in advancing its material prosperity.

“ Everything which can be produced in the United States can here be produced in superabundance, except the ice of Alaska, the cotton and rice of Carolina, and the tropical fruits of Florida. No portion of our country surpasses this in natural advantages. The bright and happy future, the subject of our wishes for many long years, has just arrived upon us, and no longer shall we be compelled to travel by stage on bad and dangerous roads, over a broken, hilly and mountainous country, to reach the commercial emporium of our State.

“ This road is to be the great thoroughfare to the Pacific. You have just entered upon the beautiful and fertile country which extends for hundreds of miles in a westerly course from this city, and through which this road will pass. No trans-continental route possesses the advantages this route possesses. The climate of this entire route is mild ; it is near the 35th parallel of latitude. But little snow in the most severe winters falls in any portion of this route, hence the running of cars will not be obstructed by snow. The greatest altitude on the route is about seven

thousand feet above the level of the ocean. In that latitude the cold on the highest summit is not severe. The country on its entire route will be settled, except a small portion between the Colorado river and the mountains.

“ But when this road shall be extended to the Pacific, the products of India and Japan will pass our very doors on their way to St. Louis and other portions of our country. This road to Southwest Missouri should have been built long before this time. It will profit nothing to inquire who was at fault, nor who to censure, if any. Let it be as it may, we now have a road which greatly contributes to our wealth, our prosperity and our happiness.

“ In behalf of the people of Springfield and its vicinity, and in behalf of the people of Southwest Missouri, I return to the President and Directors of the South Pacific Railroad our heartfelt thanks for the great and inestimable benefit they have conferred on us, and to the President and Directors of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad we say, God speed them in the great and noble enterprise in which they are engaged! Push forward the work until the road shall reach the Pacific. Our hearts are with you; and to those from distant parts of our State, who have honored us with their presence on this day of our rejoicing, we tender our thanks, and again bid them, and the officers of the railroad companies, welcome, a hearty welcome!”

From the address of Hon. Francis B. Hayes, President of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, delivered on the same occasion, we quote the following:

“ It is for you, gentlemen and ladies, as well as for me and my associates, to unite in accomplishing the great work we are engaged in: and if we do succeed in our efforts, and this road is completed, you and I will have the satisfaction of having aided in accomplishing a work of more importance and value to this State and to the nation, than any ever before undertaken. Then let our cry be, ‘Onward, onward to the Pacific ocean.’ ”

Ex-Gov. Fletcher was the next speaker, whom the President asserted needed no introduction to a Missouri auditory. From his address we quote as follows:

“ My Friends: There is victory in this—glorious victory! Such

a victory as peace only brings to patient, persistent toil in the right! In such an hour the human heart knows its most delicious thrill of feeling. God pity the poor miserable creature who has never experienced the joy-throbs of a victory crowning the struggle for the accomplishment of some good thing for mankind.

“Aye! I hear the deep rumbling echos which are given back from the forests and hills around us for the first time. 'Tis the sound of the tread of the ages—the noise of the footfall of destiny as it grandly marches onward.

“At this distance of two hundred and forty-one miles from where the central city of the Republic sits upon the sunset bank of the Father of Waters—at an altitude of nearly nine hundred feet above the quays of that city; here, at a distance of nearly fifteen hundred miles from Boston, a portion of the stockholders in this enterprise send greetings and congratulations to their associates down by the Atlantic shore, telling them in words of lightning the story of their success, and announcing that there is to-day an unbroken line of railroad and telegraph communication from Plymouth Rock to Springfield, Missouri.”

Several other addresses were made by distinguished visitors and citizens, all of whom expressed gratification at the completion of the road to this point, and great hopes for the future prospects of Southwest Missouri. But we must now return to the founding of North Springfield.

Col. S. H. Boyd, who was an ex-Member of Congress from this district, had once been before President Lincoln with a proposition for the construction of the road from Rolla to this place, for the transportation of troops and military supplies in time of the war; but, although the President seemed to look upon the subject with favor, it was opposed by the Secretary of War, and the plan was never carried into effect.

Failing in this, Mr. Boyd had been a partner with Gen. Fremont, in his purchase of the road in 1866, and now that it was again sold, he still took a lively interest in the affairs of the new company.

Being, from his past acquaintance with the plans of Gen. Fremont, pretty well posted in the probabilities connected with the

construction of the road, Mr. B. purchased from Dr. Robberson a half interest in a large tract of land lying in the north part of Springfield and adjacent to its northern limits. Messrs. Robberson and Boyd then purchased all lands lying in the southeast part of the city which would be available for depot grounds; and when, at last, a meeting of the stockholders of the company was held in Springfield, to negotiate with the city for the location of the depot, it was found that suitable grounds within the city limits could only be purchased from these parties, at prices which the city was unwilling to pay.

Messrs. Robberson & Boyd then offered the railroad company a half interest in the lands first mentioned, provided the depot should be erected where it now stands, and this proposition was finally accepted.

This led to the organization of the Ozark Land Company, consisting of the South Pacific Railroad Company, Dr. E. T. Robberson, and C. H. Harwood, who had purchased the interest of Col. Boyd.

A town was now laid out adjoining the city of Springfield on the north, and North Springfield sprang into existence as if by magic. The first building erected was the small frame building erected by the company, and used for some time as a real estate office, at the corner of Jefferson and Commercial streets. The next was the residence and store of J. J. Barnard, who opened the first stock of groceries and provisions. Next came Mr. Payton's residence and Dr. Hansford's drug store. Mr. Barnard's was the first family that came to town, but was soon followed by Mr. Payton's, Dr. Hansford's, Mr. Mumford's, and other families too numerous to mention.

Among the pioneers to the new town was

J. C. JACKSON, GROCER,

who came here when the town first began to build up, in the spring of 1870, and erected a two-story brick building 20x64 feet, on the south side of Commercial street, near the corner of Jefferson avenue. In 1876, feeling encouraged by the prosperity which had attended him since he came here, he erected a second brick building adjoining the first one on the east, and of the same dimensions. In the spring of 1878 he raised his building one story

higher, and now has one of the finest brick blocks in town. One room of this block is used by Mr. J. in carrying on the grocery business, which he opened as soon as his building was ready to receive a stock of goods in 1870, and has ever since continued; and the rest of the building is fitted up in good style for a hotel, which is also run by Mr. Jackson, under the name of the

NORTH SPRINGFIELD HOUSE.

This house has a wide reputation and goodly patronage, and no one is ever dissatisfied with either fare or charges.

Mr. Jackson is a native of Kentucky, but removed first to Coles county, Illinois, where he remained five years before coming to North Springfield.

H. H. KAUFHOLZ, GROCER,

who was one of the first men that came to North Springfield, was born in Germany, in 1832, and immigrated to the United States with his parents in 1845, landing in Baltimore, where he remained until 1850, when he went, first to Washington, then to New Orleans, and finally to Texas, engaging in the dry goods and grocery business in San Antonio, where he remained until his removal to this place in 1870. During the war he held the office of constable in San Antonio. Arriving in North Springfield early in March, 1870, he immediately commenced the erection of a two-story frame building, 23x50 feet, with a ware-room about the same size, on the corner of Commercial street and Robberson avenue, in which he opened a "general store" in May following. In this building he continued the business until it was destroyed by fire October 12, 1872. This fire was occasioned by the burning of the famous Fellows elevator, on the opposite side of the street, the heat being so great as to ignite Mr. Kaufholz' building at a distance of over a hundred feet.

Mr. K.'s loss by this fire was about \$7,000, on which he only received insurance to the amount of \$4,200, which was barely sufficient to pay his debts; but his tried and true friends of New York city came to his aid, and he the next year erected his present fine two-story brick building known as the

FARMER'S STORE,

and on the same ground where he sold the first sugar and coffee in North Springfield, he now keeps one of the best retail grocery

houses in Southwest Missouri. Mr. K. has recently added to this brick building another store room, 16x58 feet, which is now occupied by Mr. H. H. Haynes, with a stock of millinery and fancy goods.

Mr. Kaufholz has several times held the office of Town Councilman since the town was organized, and is one of the most watchful guardians of its interests. He brought with him a highly respectable family, and for several years past has been assisted in his business by his son Henry, who will no doubt in future years fill as important a place in the growing city as his father has before him.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

The whole loss in the fire above mentioned was first estimated at \$20,000, although it did not, probably, reach quite that amount. In connection with the elevator before mentioned, was the large forwarding and commission house of Mr. Fellows, which was totally destroyed. The building stood about where the new elevator has recently been erected, on the corner of Commercial street and Robberson avenue.

Strangers visiting the town always enquire what that large stone foundation was built for, just opposite the passenger depot. That is where once stood

THE OZARK HOUSE,

a fine large frame hotel, which cost the railroad company and the Ozark Land Company about \$30,000. It was among the first buildings erected in North Springfield, and was kept for about five years as a first-class hotel, but in the winter of 1874 it was destroyed by fire and has never been rebuilt.

The following year Dr. Hansford's two-story frame boarding house was destroyed, and the Doctor set to work as soon as possible to erect

THE LYON HOUSE,

which is a fine three-story brick hotel, standing on the ground which his former building occupied, on the south side of Commercial street. Dr. H. is a man who seems to understand the business of keeping hotel, and is highly respected, not only by those who have made his acquaintance here, but by his old friends and neighbors in Ozark and in Arkansas, where he formerly lived.

SOUTHWEST PRINTING OFFICE.

In February, 1869, the *Southwest* was first issued by H. Lick, from an office over Dr. McAdoo's store in Springfield. In March following, Z. T. Hedges bought an interest in the paper, and in August of the same year Mr. Lick sold out his interest to D. B. Taylor, when the office was removed to North Springfield and the name changed to *The Springfield Republican*, Taylor, Hedges & Co. being the publishers. In the spring of 1871 the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Taylor retiring, and Mr. Hedges remaining in North Springfield and re-establishing the *Southwest*. Under this style it continued until 1875, when Mr. Lick returned and took charge, soon after which the office was destroyed by fire. The office was at that time in a building erected and owned by D. B. Taylor, who still had some claim on the office, and held insurance policies to the amount of \$1,900 on the building and office.

Soon after this a new outfit of material was purchased by Mr. Lick, who changed the name of the paper to the *Southwest-er*, and continued its publication until the spring of 1878, when W. H. B. Trantham became the editor and proprietor, and the paper, which had been published as an "independent" sheet, became the organ of the National Greenback party of this county. It is an eight-page, five-column paper, devoted to the interests of the farmer, the mechanic and the laboring man, in opposition to monopolies of all kinds, and seems to be quite popular with those whose cause it has espoused. Connected with the office is a job department, which turns out a large amount of first-class work.

RAILROAD LAND OFFICE.

Prominent among the business interests of North Springfield in its infancy, was the real estate business, and in that little building, before mentioned, which still stands on the corner of Commercial street and Jefferson avenue, we are credibly informed that \$90,000 worth of town lots were sold during the first six months. Besides this, thousands of acres of farming lands were sold during the same time, by Messrs. C. E. and Alfred Harwood, who occupied this office, and were for several years the authorized agents of the Railroad Company, for whom they have transferred nearly a million dollars worth of real estate.

These gentlemen were originally from Bennington, Vt., but came here from Wisconsin or Illinois. They are both highly respected citizens, and have amassed a large amount of property in the town and surrounding country, in the short time they have been in Southwest Missouri. They both reside within the limits of "Old Town."

In the spring of 1878 the Harwood Bros. resigned the position of agents for the Railroad Company, and Dr. E. T. Robberson was appointed as their successor. The Doctor, who is also a citizen of Springfield, has always been one of the most active and earnest advocates of all measures for the advancement of "New Town." The business of the office is now under the efficient management of A. M. Haswell, who is thoroughly posted in all the details of the business, having formerly assisted Messrs. Harwood Bros. in the office, and being for some time engaged in "grading" and setting prices upon the various tracts of railroad land in this and neighboring counties. Dr. Robberson is thus relieved of most of the care and responsibility of the office, and still has time to continue the practice of his profession. He is also a partner in the large drug store of Robberson & Reed, in the brick building at the corner of Commercial street and Benton avenue, where he has his office; besides which, he is a partner with Mr. McCaskill in a dry goods store in the west end of town, and has a controlling interest in various other business enterprises.

THE LUMBER TRADE

was among the important business interests of North Springfield in its infancy, and was represented in 1870 by T. R. Johns, Theodore Bloess, J. C. Degenhardt, McAllister & Barber, J. G. Raithel, and Kennedy & Druhe.

Mr. Johns, who was from Ohio, came here a few months before the arrival of the ears; so he had become well acquainted in the new town, and being a man of fine address and pleasant demeanor, soon won a large share of the trade; but, with his liberality, and whole-souled generosity to all of the new enterprises which were gotten up for the benefit of the town and county, he soon failed. Having married a farmer's daughter, he has since settled down upon a farm west of town.

Mr. Bloess, who was also largely engaged in the lumber business in Sedalia, and whose name was familiar to the men who came here from the northern counties to purchase lumber, also did a large business during the first year, but he also "busted."

Mr. Degenhardt was at this time doing a heavy business in St. Louis, but, being unfortunate in the selection of a man to represent him here, he never built up a very extensive trade in the Southwest, and he also "went under."

Messrs. McAllister & Barber made it lively for their competitors here for a short time, but as soon as the railroad was completed to Pierce City, they "pulled up stakes" and removed to that place, where they have, until recently, been doing a thriving business.

Mr. Raithel, who came here from St. Louis, was originally from Bavaria, one of the states of Germany, where he was raised and educated, coming to America in 1852. After successive removals from New York to Indiana, thence to Iowa, and finally to St. Louis, he followed the new railroad, and, early in the spring of 1870, came to North Springfield, where he continued in business four years; first near his present residence on the north side of Franklin square, and afterward on the corner of Campbell and Commercial streets. In 1874 he removed his lumber business to the corner of Mill and Boonville streets, in Old Town, among whose business men he is also mentioned. He still retains his residence and citizenship in North Springfield, where he has several times occupied a place on the Town Board and School Board.

But the only men in this business who have held to the place through evil as well as good report, from among the first to the present time, are the firm of

KENNEDY & DRUHE.

Prominent among the citizens in the advancement and prosperity of North Springfield, is John L. Kennedy. An old, tried and true pioneer of the place, he stands as one of the noblest and firmest pillars in its structure. He has been on the ground since 1870, and has furnished a large part of the wood of many of its buildings, besides erecting, at his own expense, several fine residences for rent. Mr. Kennedy is a native of Dublin, Ireland, but has been a resident of this country over fifty years, during which

time he has been familiar with the lumber business in various parts of the country, especially in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. His partner, Mr. Druhe, is a German, residing in Saint Louis, where he is one of the most extensive jobbers in the lumber trade.

A. W. WRIGHT, PRACTICAL ARCHITECT.

As may well be supposed, carpenters and builders were in great demand in the first days of the town, and still seem to have a fair amount of work. The subject of this sketch is one of the pioneer builders of North Springfield, having made the plans and specifications of numerous substantial and imposing structures of the town. He is in every respect a first-class architect and builder. His nativity is Durham, Greene county, N. Y., one entire street of which city is settled by Wrights of his connection, and is accordingly very properly named Wright street.

J. M. DOLING, COMMISSION MERCHANT.

From a recent issue of the *Southwester* we clip the following concerning this gentleman and his business:

“Foremost in North Springfield, in business and capital, is J. M. Doling, and if we may not quite say, the life and embodiment of the place, it is at least due to this enterprising gentleman to accord him the credit of being the ruling spirit in the commercial interests of North Springfield.

“Mr. Doling's property and money interest is, perhaps, greater than any other one person's in Springfield. Besides his large estate in North Springfield, he owns a half interest in the Metropolitan Hotel of South Springfield, the original cost of which, if we are rightly informed, was more than \$100,000. He likewise owns numerous other brick and frame buildings in that place, besides property in the north part of the State. His entire property and monied interest will probably aggregate a quarter of a million dollars.

“Mr. Doling is a native of Lexington, Ky., from whence he removed to Paris, this State, in 1843, and after successfully engaging in business there and at Gallatin a number of years, removed to Springfield in 1867. When the shrill whistle of the first locomotive sounded from the summit of the Ozarks, and “Moon City” (as the Old Town people were wont to call our town) was seen

through the veil of mystery, Mr. D.'s interest was identified with South Springfield; but, notwithstanding the entreaties of numerous parties to withhold his fine business talent and capital from North Springfield, he readily saw the advantage gained in shipping by locating here, and in 1870 commenced buying and shipping grain. That year he 'opened the road' to this place for the extensive grain shipping it now enjoys, handling in the first twelve months upwards of 30,000 bushels of wheat. In 1875 he shipped the enormous amount of \$150,000 bushels of wheat, besides immense shipments of rye, oats, corn and other produce, for which he paid out in cash over 150,000. Besides this, during that year, 1875, he handled about 3,000 bales of cotton, 50 hogsheads of tobacco, and 600 tons of other freight. When we see him doing the principal shipping and commission business at this place for one hundred miles south and fifty miles north, the above figures do not surprise us. It is safe to say Mr. Doling is by all odds the largest shipper on the line of the St. L. and S. F. R. R., west of St. Louis."

Besides this, Mr. Doling is extensively engaged in dry goods, hardware, and other kinds of business, in North Springfield.

JAMES A. STOUGHTON, STOCK DEALER,

is one of the "heavy men" of North Springfield, and one of the pioneers. He is one of the largest real estate and personal property owners here, having the most extensive livery stable to be found anywhere in the West, consisting of two large, well-built frames, 50 by 100 feet, both well stocked with horses and carriages. He is among the leading men of the town, both in wealth and enterprise. He was formerly from Connecticut, if we mistake not.

JOHN BRUNAUGH,

familiar with nearly every railroad man at this and other places along the line, was here in North Springfield's palmy days, and is here yet. Mr. Brunaugh for several years has been caterer to the good tastes of a host of patrons, who always find good eating at his restaurant.

B. H. BILLS, JEWELER,

was another pioneer of this town, and the two-story frame building erected by him for a jeweler's shop, at the corner of State street and Roberson avenue, north of the railroad, still stands as

one of the old landmarks. Mr. Bills is a native of Tennessee, from which State he removed in 1843, to the farm now occupied by him, two and one-half miles northwest of Springfield, where he has since remained, with the exception of about three years during the time of the war, when he considered the climate of Arkansas more healthy for him than that of Missouri.

For about fifteen years after coming here, he followed teaching, and was, for some time, the County Commissioner of Schools for Greene county. He is now engaged in the jewelry and watch-making business, on Commercial street, near the Lyon House.

The next house built on the north side of the railroad was that of S. H. Richardson, who removed his family thither in the spring of 1871. Mr. R. is a native of Virginia, being born in Richmond and raised in Lynchburg, from which place he emigrated first to Louisville, Ky., and afterwards to this town, which he reached in 1870.

LOUIS MEISSBACH, BARBER,

is a German by birth, but has been in this country ever since he was ten years old. His parents, with whom he came to America, stopped first in Galveston, but soon removed to St. Louis, where Louis was raised and learned his trade. Early among the pioneers of North Springfield he came here, and opened a first-class barber-shop and erected his present residence on Washington avenue, which was one of the first buildings in town. Mr. M. is a general favorite with citizens, railroad men and travelers, and seems to have a host of patrons.

JAMES M'KENNA, PAINTER,

was originally from Wilmington, Delaware, and is consequently what is called one of the "blue hen's chickens." He came to North Springfield in April, 1871, and soon opened an ice-cream saloon and toy and notion shop, on Commercial street, where he seems to have a good trade. This establishment, however, is chiefly under the care of Mrs. McKenna, who is always on hand to wait upon customers, while her husband is at work at his trade. He appears to be an excellent mechanic, and is one of North Springfield's most highly respected citizens, having held successively several of the town offices.

J. L. MOONEY, BUTCHER.

In the summer of 1877 Mr. Mooney opened a meat-market on the corner of Commercial street and Jefferson avenue, and seems to be doing a fine business. He is from St. Louis, where he was for six years superintendent of the large packing house of John J. Roe & Co.

FRANCIS A. HEACKER, TOBACCONIST,

sometimes known as "Big Heacker," and sometimes as "Little Heacker," has a reputation for doing up the "devil's weed" in the most tempting and pleasant manner. Frank has justly won for himself and his manufactory the deserved reputation of Excelsior, and to-day stands a full length ahead of all other cigar-makers in Southwest Missouri. The Little and Big Heacker Cigars, his last brands, have found their way to nearly every "Johnny Schmoker" in this whole section of country, and "none know them but to love them." The Southwestern Cigar Factory is one of the important institutions of North Springfield, and stands at the corner of Jefferson avenue and Commercial street.

NEW STEAM ELEVATOR.

Among the latest improvements in North Springfield is the steam grain elevator erected in the summer of 1878, by Robber-son & Straw. The former partner in the firm is Dr. E. T. Robberson, before mentioned, and the latter is a gentleman who has formerly been engaged in the grain trade at Marshfield. We are informed that he intends removing his family to North Springfield and becoming a citizen.

SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, AND OTHER SOCIETIES.

Not long after the laying out of the town and the commencement of business here, the writer opened school in a small frame building, known as the chapel, which stood on the west side of Jefferson street, where Locust street now crosses. Here, during the winter of 1870-'71, he had a private school of from sixty to eighty students. Miss Bills also had a small school on the north side of the railroad.

In the spring of 1871, a public school was established and the private schools discontinued. Since that time there has been public school in the district from six to ten months every year, and

in 1872 the present fine brick school building in the north part of town was erected at a cost of \$17,000.

The first Church organized in North Springfield was a union society, composed of different religious denominations, under the ministry of Rev. James Harwood. The place of meeting was in the Chapel before mentioned. After conducting the services about a year in this building, the name of the

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

was adopted by the society, and the present fine frame building was erected on the east side of Jefferson street, nearly opposite the first place of meeting.

For some time Mr. Harwood remained as the regular minister, after which two or three other ministers were employed, each for a short time, then Mr. Harwood was again engaged for a while. At the present time the pulpit is occupied by Rev. Oliver Brown, one of the professors of Drury College. Regular services are held every Sunday, morning and evening, and a flourishing Sunday school, connected with the church, meets Sunday mornings at nine o'clock.

THE M. E. CHURCH,

of North Springfield, was organized in 1874, under the labors of the Rev. S. M. Mortland, who was stationed here as the first regular minister. Since that time Revs. B. F. Poole, E. A. Day, and E. E. Condo, have been the ministers in charge, the latter being the present pastor. Prior to the organization of a regular society here, the town was included in a circuit, and Rev. J. G. Gardner preached here once a month. This Church now has regular services every Sunday, in the hall over Mr. Burge's store, at the corner of Commercial street and Benton avenue. A Sunday school was organized by Rev. Mortland, and is now conducted under the superintendence of John C. Keet, of Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD LODGE NO. 218, I. O. O. F.

was organized in Springfield, in 1870, and removed to this place in 1871. Its present officers are: E. F. Wyland, N. G.; T. E. Wright, V. G.; F. A. Heacker, R. S.; E. T. Robberson, Treasurer; and George W. Burge, Cor. Sec'y. Regular meetings are held every Wednesday night, over the postoffice, corner Commercial street and Benton avenue.

GATE OF TEMPLE LODGE, NO. 422, A. F. & A. M.,

was chartered May 8, 1872, with T. U. Flanner, W. M.; B. F. Lawson, S. W.; and E. A. Finney, J. W. Its present officers are: E. D. Parce, W. M.; G. E. McCauley, S. W.; John Lopp, J. W.; W. D. Littlefield, Sec'y; W. Wilson, Treas.; Robt. Jay, S. D.; Alfred Ball, J. D.; F. H. Wightman, Tyler. Meets over postoffice, corner of Commercial street and Benton avenue, on the second and fourth Thursdays in each month.

ST. LOUIS & S. F. R. R. SHOPS.

Not exactly in the town, but on a forty-acre tract of land adjoining it on the east, are the extensive car and locomotive repair shops of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway. Up to 1873 the principal shops of this road were located at Franklin, or Pacific as it is now called, but at that time the round house was erected here, with accommodations for twelve engines, and shops large enough to admit five engines at a time for repairs, besides a large blacksmith shop, with all the latest appliances for utilizing and saving labor.

In 1876 a sixty-horse power stationary engine was put in to run the machinery, and the car shop, brass foundry and oil house were erected; also a large lumber and dry house. In 1877 there was a considerable increase in the machinery, including a steam punch and shears, and a steam hammer of 36,000 pound stroke, but so regulated that the force may be diminished even to the weight of an ounce. In 1877 these shops employed about 170 men and turned out over one hundred new cars, besides keeping up ordinary repairs for the whole road of 363 miles.

Mr. M. Kearney is the Master Mechanic having charge of the whole business of these shops. The bridge shop, erected in 1876, is located a short distance north of the machine shops, and is under the control of James Dunn, Chief Engineer and Superintendent of Bridges, Buildings, Pumps, &c. At this shop most of the timber is furnished and the framing done for the bridges and buildings of the whole road. H. C. Sprague is foreman of this shop, and C. O. Ingraham is foreman on the Western Division, having charge of the work from Springfield to Vinita. This department employs about 25 or 30 men, most of whom have their headquarters in North Springfield.

G. E. McCauley, who was one of the first settlers of North Springfield, came here as a machinist, when the Company had only a small three-stall wooden engine-house, but as soon as the present large shops were erected, he was appointed foreman of the round house, which position he still holds. Mr. M. is formerly from Baltimore, Md., but more recently from St. Louis.

F. Doyle, the present foreman of the Car Works, has occupied the position since 1876. He was originally from Ireland, but has been in this country about forty-eight years, coming here when but three years old. He was formerly foreman on the Cincinnati & Marietta R. R., and afterward of the North Missouri.

I. N. Mellinger was formerly foreman on this road, first at Franklin and afterward here, but about the middle of March, 1876, while coupling cars on the yard, was caught between two cars and almost instantly killed. Many sad cases of this kind have occurred here, and we are credibly informed that since the completion of the road to this place in 1870, not less than thirty men have been killed on this road, while engaged in this dangerous business of coupling cars.

Besides the gentlemen already mentioned, the following officials of the road have their headquarters at North Springfield, of which they are among the most highly respected citizens:

J. M. McCabe, Foreman in Machine Shops; J. R. Wentworth, Passenger and Freight Agent; J. R. Osborn, Yard Master; W. D. Littlefield, Supt. of Telegraph; H. H. Haynes, Tie and Fence Inspector; John Williams, Clerk of Road and Building Department; L. Lyman, General Road Master; and D. H. Nichols, Assistant Supt. of the Road.

As this is the station at which conductors, engineers, and brakemen are exchanged on nearly all trains, it is the home or headquarters of nearly all employes on the whole line.

By the census recently taken for this work, we find that over one-half of the citizens of North Springfield are directly in the employ of the Railroad Company, while of the remainder, a large proportion are engaged in keeping stores, hotels, boarding-houses or something which makes them indirectly dependent on the arrival of the pay-car on its monthly trips; and even the book-agent

who would succeed in this town must put his time of delivering books about "pay-day."

A large portion of North Springfield is supplied with water from the large natural spring one half mile north of the Passenger Depot. This spring also furnishes water for the motive power of the extensive machine shops of the Company and for all locomotives running over this division of the road. The reservoir of the spring is 19x70 feet and about 6 feet deep. From this spring the water is forced up to the tank at the machine shops, and the one from which the locomotives and the town are supplied, by means of a powerful engine and Cameron pump, with 50 feet of suction pipe, and 2640 feet of three-inch discharge pipe.

INCORPORATION AND ATTEMPTED ANNEXATION.

On the 4th day of July, 1870, the County Court of Greene county made an order incorporating the "Town of North Springfield," which then included the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and all of the southwest quarter of section 12, and the east half of the east half of the southeast quarter of section 11, in township 29, range 22.

At the same time and by the same authority, J. J. Barnard, L. Hansford, M. V. Smith, H. H. Kaufholz and William Turk, were appointed Trustees of said town. These orders were made "on petition of two-thirds of the citizens" of the town, but were afterwards discovered to be illegal, from the fact that scarcely any of said petitioners, and not even the gentlemen appointed as trustees, had been in the State long enough to become citizens. Therefore the original orders of incorporation were rescinded, and, on the 8th of May, 1871, the town was again incorporated including the same amount of territory though differently described.

By order of the County Court, Jan. 7, 1873, a voting precinct was established here, and on petition of J. J. Barnard and others, the corporate limits of the town were so extended as to include the northwest quarter of section 12, before mentioned.

In 1874 there was a bill introduced in the State Legislature to extend the limits of Springfield far enough north to include North Springfield, and the bill was passed providing that it should be so extended, if a majority of the tax-payers of both

towns should vote in favor of such extension. The vote was first taken in North Springfield, and stood 72 opposed, and 1 in favor —Frank Lawson casting the vote in favor of the extension merely as a joke. Learning what the result was here, it was not considered necessary to take a vote on the proposition in Springfield.

TOWN OFFICERS.

In the *Southwester* of Feb. 31, 1877, we find the following condensed statement of the Town Records, furnished by James McKenna, who was at that time Clerk of the Board:

“Since the incorporation of the town the following named gentlemen have acted in an official capacity with marked ability and with little, if any, exception to their management.

“The Greene County Court granted the act of incorporation on the 8th day of May, 1871, and appointed the following named persons to act as Trustees: J. J. Barnard, J. C. Jackson, W. M. Turk, H. H. Kaufholz and A. P. Harwood.

Nov. 12, 1871.—The Trustees met by consent, and J. J. Barnard was appointed Chairman and D. B. Taylor, Clerk, after which the Board proceeded to enact by-laws and regulations for the town. W. M. Turk was elected Marshal; A. M. Haswell, Assessor; L. Hansford, Collector; T. R. Johns, Treasurer, and J. C. Jackson, Street Commissioner. L. Hansford resigned the office of Collector and W. M. Turk was appointed to fill the vacancy.

“*Nov. 20, 1871.*—J. J. Barnard removed out of the corporation and A. P. Harwood was elected chairman. The removal out of the corporation of J. J. Barnard and the resignation of W. M. Turk left a vacancy, and a special election was had, which resulted in the election of J. G. Raithel and W. M. Payton. A. J. Russell was elected Marshal and Collector in place of W. M. Turk, resigned.

“*Feb. 26, 1872.*—Assessor A. M. Haswell resigned and D. B. Taylor was elected to fill the unexpired term, and J. R. Stokes Marshal and Collector in place of A. J. Russell, dismissed or expelled.

April 23, 1872.—After a spirited election, with many candidates in the field, the contest resulted in the election of S. L. Campbell, Robert Sears, Oliver Smith, H. H. Kaufholz and W. Lawson. Raithel and Kaufholz being a tie, tossed up for the

place, and Kaufholz won. Organized by electing Oliver Smith chairman; H. F. Fellows, Clerk; J. L. Kennedy, Assessor; L. Hansford, Treasurer; J. R. Stokes, Marshal and Collector, and Jas. McKenna, Street Commissioner. J. L. Campbell and W. F. Lawson's resignations taking place June 24th, a new election was had on July 20th, which resulted in the election of J. G. Raithel and A. P. Harwood to fill the vacancies. Oliver Smith and Robert Sears resigning, a new election was had Oct. 26th, 1872, which resulted in the election of A. W. Wright and W. R. Graves. Dec. 16th, 1872, E. L. Wright was chosen clerk in place of Fellows, resigned. March 17th, 1873, E. L. Wright resigned the Clerkship, and J. J. Dunlap was appointed to fill the vacancy.

“April 10, 1873.—New Board elected, consisting of the following persons: W. R. Graves, A. W. Matthewson, Wm. Lawson, Pat McSweeney, H. S. Blankenship. A. W. Matthewson was chosen Chairman; J. J. Dunlap, Clerk; L. Hansford, Treasurer; Joseph Fletcher, Marshal; J. C. Jackson, Street Commissioner; J. L. Kennedy, Assessor. May 6th, the County Court granted the petition of citizens asking for an extension of the town limits, and also a voting precinct, and fixed the boundary of northwest quarter of section 12, township 29, range 22. June 16th, Dunlap resigning, W. J. Rountree was elected to fill his place. July 7th, 1873, Joseph Fletcher resigned the Marshal and Collectorship and H. K. Durham was elected in his place. Aug. 12th, H. T. Rand was elected Clerk, vice Rountree resigned.

“April 18, 1874.—The newly elected Board, consisting of A. W. Matthewson, A. B. Clayton and D. P. Stewart, was duly qualified and organized by electing the following officers: J. M. Mellinger, Chairman; H. T. Rand, Clerk; J. L. Kennedy, Assessor; L. Hansford, Treasurer; J. R. Cox, Attorney; H. K. Durham, Marshal, Street Commissioner and Collector.

“April 12, 1875.—A newly elected Board consisting of the following was duly qualified: I. N. C. Mellinger, D. P. Stewart, A. B. Clayton, L. Hansford and Jas. McCabe. Organized by electing I. N. C. Mellinger, Chairman; J. H. Moore, Marshal and Collector; W. Reed, Treasurer; Geo. Burge, Assessor; Jas. McKenna, Clerk; J. J. Barnard, Attorney; J. H. Moore, Street.

Commissioner. January 3, 1876, John H. Moore resigned and F. H. Wightman was elected to fill the vacancy.

“April 17, 1876.—New Board elected, viz: L. Hansford, Benj. Grist, H. F. Langenberg, C. W. Patton and H. H. Kaufholz. Organized by electing L. Hansford, Chairman; F. H. Wightman, Marshal and Collector; W. Reed, Treasurer, and J. L. Kennedy, Assessor. June 5th, F. H. Wightman resigning his office. H. L. Baldwin was elected to fill the same.”

From the present Clerk, Mr. J. H. Moore, we obtain the official record for 1877 and '78, as follows:

1877.—Councilmen, Dr. L. Hansford, W. C. Patton, H. Langenberg, H. H. Kaufholz, and H. H. Haynes. Organized by electing L. Hansford, Chairman; James McKeuna, Clerk; Geo. Dickerson, Assessor; Wm. A. Reed, Treasurer; and H. L. Baldwin, Street Commissioner.

1878.—Councilmen, G. E. McCauley, L. Hansford, H. H. Kaufholz, H. H. Haynes and J. R. Stokes. Organized by electing J. R. Stokes, Chairman; J. H. Moore, Clerk; J. J. Barnard, Assessor; Wm. A. Reed, Treasurer, and J. F. C. Day, Marshal and Street Commissioner. Before the close of the year, J. W. Palmer resigned his position on the Town Board, and a special election being held, Willis Augustus was elected to fill the vacancy.

Our allotted space for historical matter being now more than filled, we close the history of North Springfield, and call the readers's attention to the full and complete Directory of Springfield and North Springfield which follows.

H. O. DOW.

JNO. COOMBS.

H. O. DOW & CO.,

211 COLLEGE ST., SPRINGFIELD, MO.,

JOBBERS OF

FARM MACHINERY.

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STEAM AND HORSE POWER

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THRESHERS,

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 Everything from a Steam Engine to a Hand Corn Planter.

Loretto Young Ladies' ACADEMY,

CONDUCTED BY THE
SISTERS OF LORETTO.

Besides the usual Literary Course, Music, Drawing, Painting in Water Colors, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work are taught. For terms apply to

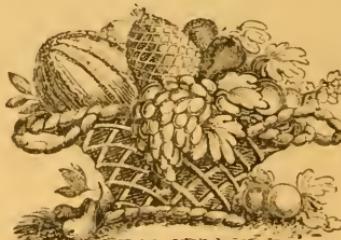
SISTER SUPERIOR,
Loretto Academy, Springfield, Mo.

N. B. From Sept., 1879, young ladies from a distance can board in the Institution.

CONCORD NURSERY,

East Walnut St.,
SPRINGFIELD,

Missouri.



M. J. Rountree,

PROPRIETOR.

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental
TREES,
SHRUBS, ROSES AND GREEN HOUSE PLANTS.

Correspondence Solicited and Promptly Answered.

DIRECTORY OF SPRINGFIELD AND NORTH SPRINGFIELD.

EXPLANATORY.

The plan of numbering is that adopted by the City Council in the ordinance recently enacted. To find a number on the Public Square, commence with No. 100, at the northeast corner, and count around, *via* the north, west, south and east, to the place of beginning.

To find a number on any of the four principal streets leading out from the Square, commence with No. 200, and every time you cross a street begin a new hundred, remembering that all even numbers are on the east and south, and all odd numbers on the north and west. All other streets number from these four principal streets according to the same rule, and all parallel streets are made to correspond as nearly as possible with those upon which the numbers are given on the map. The space allowed for a number is from 20 to 25 feet in the business portion, and from 40 to 100 feet in the dwelling-house portion of the city.

Residences and business houses in North Springfield are not numbered, but will be distinguished by the letters N. S. placed after the name.

Ave. stands for avenue; al. for alley; bet. for between; bds. for boards; clk for clerk; col'd for colored; cor. for corner; nr. for near; prop'r for proprietor; op, for opposite; res. for residence; st. for street; and n. s. e. and w. for the points of the compass.

A

Abbott, James, Sec'y Springfield Iron Works, res 511 W. Walnut.

Abbott, Joel, res 511 W. Walnut.

Abbott, B. A., druggist, 126 Public Square, res 303 W. Walnut.

Abernathy, Granville, col'd, farmer, rear of 707 St. Louis.

Abernathy, Abraham, col'd, blacksmith, Springfield Wagon Factory, res rear of 703 St. Louis.

Abernathy, Julia, col'd, res rear of 703 St. Louis.

Abernathy, Marshall, col'd, blacksmith, with W. H. Lyman, 202 Mill, bds 907 Boonville.

Ackley, J. C., agent for agricultural implements, res 311 E. Phelps.

Adams, U. G., grocer, 103 Public Square, bds Metropolitan hotel.

Adams, Mrs. Betsey, res 311 E. Elm.

Adams, George, res 311 E. Elm.

Adams, W. S. (Adams & White, merchants,) 218 College, bds 219 same.

Adams, John, gardener, res 400 W. State.

Adams, Samuel, barber, res 821 W. Walnut.

Adams, Lucinda, col'd, res 408 Washington ave.

Adams, Moses, col'd, stone mason, res 408 Washington ave.

Adams, Alexander, col'd, laborer, res 310 N. Jefferson.

Adams, Alfred, col'd, barber, 212 South, res 310 N. Jefferson.

Adams, W. G., col'd, stone mason, res 522 Weaver.

Adams, Wad, col'd, laborer, res. 705 Franklin.

Adams, Alfred, col'd, laborer, res 907 Boonville.

Adams, John, col'd, laborer, res 213 Hampton ave.

African M. E. Church, 716 Benton ave.

Agnew, John, livery stable, 214 W. Olive, res 1 m. s. w. of city.

Akers, E., conductor St. L. & S. F. R. R., res. Benton ave., near State, N. S.

Alexander, John, molder, Springfield Iron Works, res — St. Louis.

Alexander, John T., col'd, laborer, res 518 Calhoun.

Aldridge, R. T., shoemaker, 323 Boonville, res 307 W. Phelps.

Alman, Miss Lou., res 501 Harrison.

Allen, Granville, col'd, wagon maker, Springfield Wagon Factory, res 309 Washington ave.

Allen, Rhoda, col'd, cook, 601 N. Main.
Allison, John, col'd, laborer, res. 319 St. Louis.
Ames, Wm., bridge builder, St. L. & S. F. R. R., res 820 North
• Jefferson.
Amos, M. V., printer, bds — N. Campbell.
Anderson, T. B., jeweler, 142 Public Square, bds 305 South.
Anderson, W. H., attorney-at-law, office in court house, res. 700
North Main.
Anderson, Miss Mary, photographer, with W. Mitchell, 204 Boon-
ville, res 700 N. Main.
Anderson, Miss Annie, works at 305 E. Walnut.
Anderson, A. C., clerk, at 211 St. Louis, bds 509 W. Walnut.
Anderson, W. E., clerk, at 215 St. Louis, res 708 Boonville.
Anderson, E., res 304 E. Water.
Anderson, James, laborer, res rear of 509 N. Grant.
Anderson, Henry, hostler, at 112 Pub. Sq., res. 700 N. Main.
Anderson, Rebecca, col'd, servant, 218 N. Patten alley.
Andrews, Mrs. Nancy, res cor Campbell and State, N. S.
Andrews, Jacob, col'd, laborer, res 405 E. Chestnut.
Anstead, J. H., harness maker, Commercial st., near freight depot,
bds Harding House, N. S.
Anthony, James, cigar factory, 130 Public Sq., res 314 Cherry.
Anthony, George W., tobacco factory, rear of 605 St. Louis, res.
603 same.
Armstrong, W. M., res 306 Boonville.
Armstrong, Miss Alice, res 306 Boonville.
Armstrong, Miss F. C., res 400 E. Water.
Armstrong, Jane, col'd, res 221 Hampton ave.
Armstrong, Amanda, col'd, res 223 Hampton ave.
Armstrong, Joseph, col'd, musician, res rear of 205 S. Jefferson.
Arnault, Miss E., works at 409 S. Jefferson.
Arnold, Frank, col'd, machinist, Springfield Iron Works, res 600
St. Louis.
Ary, R. T., teamster, res 1010 Union.
Asbury, John, machinist, Railroad Shops, res Robberson ave, nr
Commercial st., N. S.
Asbury, Cornelius, plasterer, res Campbell, near Division, N. S.
Atkins, Miss Mollie, works at 506 Benton ave.

Farmers' Store,

—BY—

H. H. KAUFHOLZ,

General Dealer in

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

North Side Commercial St., corner of Robberson Avenue,

NORTH SPRINGFIELD.

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Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce at the highest market price.

T. B. ANDERSON,

Practical Watchmaker and Dealer in

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry,

Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Spectacles for all ages.

NO BOTCH WORK.

All Work Warranted. Repairing of Fine Watches a Specialty.

142 PUBLIC SQUARE, COR. ST. LOUIS ST., SPRINGFIELD, MO.

W. H. LYMAN,

Blacksmith and Horse Shoer,

202 MILL ST., SPRINGFIELD, MO.

—♦♦♦—

Special attention given to repairing Carriages and Wagons.

Atherton, Charles, laborer, res 901 N. Main.
Atteberry, Miss Ada, works at 215 W. Olive.
Atteberry, J. O., farmer, res 711 S. Main.
Atteberry, Geo. W., farmer, res 711 S. Main.
Atteberry, J. B., farmer, res 711 S. Main.
Atzert, John F., (Atzert & Sampey, meat market,) 214 South, res 728 S. Main.
Augustus, Willis, machinist, Railroad Shops, res cor. Boonville and Park, N. S.
Aumoth, Mrs. J. G., res 324 St. Louis.
Ault, John, machinist, bds 311 South.
Ausherman, M. L., grocer, 128 Pub. Sq., res 315 W. Walnut.
Anstin, Miss Cora, works at 717 Boonville.
Auxier, Miss Geneva, res 305 Mill.
Avery, Charles C., farmer, res 619 Mill.

B

Bacon, Mrs. Sarah, res. 607 St. Louis.
Bacon, Geo. W., teamster, res rear of 605, St. Louis.
Bailey, Miss Anna, book-keeper, Springfield Cotton Mills, res 412 E. Walnut.
Bailey, J. P., Sup't Springfield Cotton Mills, res 412 E. Walnut.
Baker, Andrew, col'd, laborer, res 402 E. Phelps.
Baker, Mary, col'd, res 402 E. Phelps.
Baker, Mrs. Nancy, res Campbell, nr Division, N. S.
Baker Charles, miner, bds 219 W. Olive.
Baker, S. A., plasterer, res 515 Benton ave.
Baker, E., retired merchant, res 715 Billings.
Baker, Miss Victoria, res 601 Evans.
Baldwin, E. J., clerk, res 317 E. Elm.
Baldwin, Mrs. E. J., teacher of music and drawing, res 317 E. Elm.
Baldwin, H. L., grocer, Commercial st., between Boonville st and Robberson ave, res cor Pacific and Robberson, N. S.
Baldwin, Miss Lucinda, teacher, res cor Pacific & Robberson, N. S.
Baldwin, C. F., stair builder, res 501 Billings.
Ball, Arthur, machinist, Railroad Shops, bds with F. Ball, Washington ave, nr Commercial, N. S.

Ball, Fred., blacksmith, Railroad Shops, res. Washington ave., nr-
Commercial st., N. S.

Ball, J. W., veterinary surgeon, 218 Boonville, bds 212 Boonville.

Ball, Henry, carpenter, bds 428 St. Louis.

Baltz, Frederic, (Baltz & Son, shoemakers,) Benton ave near Com-
mercial st., N. S.

Baltz, G. F., (Baltz & Son, shoemakers,) Benton ave near Com-
mercial st., N. S.

Bandon, H. M., carpenter, res Pacific near Boonville, N. S.

Banks, A., architect, 221 South, res 406 Mt. Vernon.

Banks, Miss Ida V., res 406 Mt. Vernon.

Baptist Church, 323 South.

Baptist Church, col'd, 605 Washington ave.

Barbee, Carrie, col'd, res 518 Weaver.

Barbec, Alexander, col'd, laborer, res 518 Weaver.

Barnard, J. J. att'y at law., cor Commercial and Jefferson, res
Washington ave, north of Atlantic st., N. S.

Barnes, G. W., carpenter, res 704 N. Campbell.

Barnés, R. E., cabinet maker, res 704 N. Campbell.

Barney, T. C., engineer, Springfield Woolen Mills, res 504 Cal-
houn.

Barrett, John, clerk for Robberson & Reed, bds with Wm. A.
Reed, Benton ave, N. S.

Barrett, B. A., Physician and Surgeon, 125 Public Square, res
807 Boonville.

Barrett, F. A., student, 125 Public Square, res 807 Boonville.

Barrett, Miss Ida, res 807 Boonville.

Barrett, E., carpenter, res 511 Benton ave.

Barron, Miss Sadie, res 814 N. Campbell.

Bartlett, V. S., dairyman, res 1108 Weaver.

Bartlett, Sam'l S., farmer, res 601 S. Grant.

Barton, James S., carpenter, 206 S. Jefferson, res 620 E. Walnut.

Barton, George, carpenter, 206 S. Jefferson, res 620 E. Walnut.

Barton, Miss Emma, res 620 E. Walnut.

Barton, W. J., foreman job dep't *Leader* office, 204 Boonville.
res 716 N. Campbell.

Barton, Mrs. E., res 716 N. Campbell.

Bartsche, Miss Regina, cook, Lyon House, N. S.

Bates, Miss Maggie, res 315 W. Walnut.

Bauer, Mrs. Prudence, res Robberson ave n. of State st, N. S.

Bauer, Frank J., boiler maker, railroad shop, res Robberson ave n. of State st, N. S.

Bauer, Albert, brass moulder, railroad shop, res Robberson ave n. of State st, N. S.

Bauffman, W. H., painter, Springfield Wagon Factory, res 206 N. Jefferson.

Baughman, John, cooper, 400 Boonville, res 515 W. Phelps.

Baughman, George, blacksmith, 204 S. Jefferson, res 311 N. Jeff.

Baxter, C. W., clerk, 211 St. Louis, bds St. Louis Street House.

Bayse, Wm., laborer, Railroad Shops, bds N. Springfield House.

Beal, J. A., teamster, res 1011 N. Campbell.

Beal, I. J., carpenter, res 614 S. Grant.

Beal, Jesse T., laborer, res 614 S. Grant.

Beal, Miss Mattie, teacher, room No. 6, Jefferson st. Public School, res 505 State.

Beall, Mrs. Jane, seamstress, res rear of 511 N. Grant.

Beall, Mrs. Elizabeth, seamstress, res rear of 511 N. Grant.

Beall, Frank, laborer, res rear of 511 N. Grant.

Beall, Jordan, teamster, res rear of 511 N. Grant.

Beamer, J. J., butcher, with J. L. Mooney, Commercial, N. S.

Beamer, A. W., (Beamer & Sons, meat market,) 223 St. Louis, res 507 S. Grant.

Beamer, G. W., (Beamer & Sons, meat market,) 223 St. Louis, res 507 S. Grant.

Bean, Priscilla, col'd, res rear of 301 N. Jefferson.

Bearden, T. J., stone mason, 511 S. Grant.

Bearden, J. L., carpenter, Springfield Iron Works, res 707 N. Jefferson.

Beck, Louis, col'd, fireman, Anchor Mills, W. Commercial, N. S., res rear of 531 W. Center ave.

Beck, Lydia, col'd, res rear 535 W. Center ave.

Beckerleg, John, engineer, St. L. & S. F. R. R., res cor Webster and Pacific, N. S.

Beckley, J. L., blacksmith, Springfield Iron Works, 213 Mill.

Beckrow, Ferdinand, (Victor Sommers & Co., dry goods,) &c.) 109 Public Square, bds 309 E. Elm.

FRANK COX,
FRESCO PAINTER
AND
SCENIC ARTIST.

All kinds of Fancy and Decorative Painting, both Technical and Professional.
Fine Sign Painting a Specialty.

220 COLLEGE ST., SPRINGFIELD, MO.

Mrs. Henrietta Kerber,
RESTAURANT
AND
Boarding House,

213 SOUTH ST., SPRINGFIELD, MO.

NORTH SPRINGFIELD
HOUSE
J. C. JACKSON, PROPRIETOR.

Cor. Commercial and Jefferson Sts.,

North Springfield, Missouri.

Boarding by the day, \$1; By the Week, \$4. Two Minutes
Walk from Passenger Depot.

Beebe, William, jeweler, with B. H. Bills, Commercial, one door east of Lyon House, N. S.

Beech, ——, carriage maker, 702 Boonville, res 701 Boonville.

Beegle, Sam'l R., blacksmith, cor Patton alley and "Wild Cat Schute," res 601 W. Walnut.

Beegle, Martha, col'd, servant, 900 N. Main.

Beggs, Wm. J., printer, *Times* office, 217 South, bds 701 Boonville.

Beiderlinden, J. B., Justice of the Peace, 102 Public Square, res 316 South.

Beiderlinden, John E., farmer, res 316 South.

Beiderlinden, Miss Alice, res 316 South.

Beiderlinden, Miss Mary C., res 316 South.

Beland, Louis, Foreman Blacksmith Shop S. L. & S. F. R. R., res Webster, nr Commercial, N. S.

Bell, Johnston E., clerk, res 728 South.

Benedict, Joseph, carpenter, res 320 E. Cherry.

Bennett, F. A., shoemaker, 211 St. Louis, bds Sanford House.

Bennington, Joseph, fruit grower, res 800 State.

Bennington, Miss Ella, teacher, res 800 State.

Benson, J. S., fruit grower, res 707 State.

Bentley, Rev. J. J., Pastor M. E. Church, 310 South, res 403 E. Chestnut.

Berglund, N. B., shoemaker, 212½ South, res 407 E. Elm.

Berhnds, Chas., Lutheran Minister, res Campbell, nr Division, N. S.

Berney, James, boiler maker, Springfield Iron Works, res cor Grant and Pine.

Berry, Abraham, col'd, laborer, res 705 Washington ave.

Berst, E. E. painter, Railroad Shops, bds with I. E. Berst, N. S.

Berst, I. E., painter, Railroad Shops, res Robberson ave, nr Commercial st, N. S.

Berst, Ezra, painter, Railroad Shops, res Benton ave, n of State st, N. S.

Bigbee, J. F., hack driver, bds 310 St. Louis.

Bigbee, Wm. T., City Clerk, with J. B. Richardson, 129 Pub. Sq., res 310 St. Louis.

Bigbee, L. M., livery stable, 243 St. Louis, res 211 S. Jefferson.

Bigbee, John C., tailor, res 715 W. Phelps.

Bigbee, Charles W., res 715 W. Phelps.

Bigbee, Miss Adelaide: bds 715 W. Phelps.

Biggs, Rev. J. D., Pastor First Baptist Church, 323 South st., res 504 S. Jefferson.

Bills, Rev. B. H., watchmaker, Commercial street, one door east of Lyon House, N. S., res $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest of town.

Bilyen, C. W., horse jockey, res 520 W. Pine.

Bilyeu, I. N., horse jockey, res 520 W. Pine.

Bingham, Charles, brakeman St. L. & S. F. R. R., bds at Lyon House, N. S.

Binneweis, H., gardener, res near Round House, N. S.

Bishop, Jordan, col'd, res rear of 615 St. Louis.

Black, Burton, harness maker, with McAdams & Co., 122 Public Square, bds 226 St. Louis.

Black, Nathaniel, col'd, farmer, res 508 Harrison.

Black, Annica, col'd, res 613 S. Grant.

Black, Sarah, col'd, res 613 S. Grant.

Blackburn, E. D., traveling salesman for G. D. Milligan, 137 Pub. Square, bds 511 College st.

Blackburn, Mrs. M. R., res 815 W. Pine.

Blackwell, Mary, col'd, servant, 500 Boonville.

Blaine, Ellen, col'd, servant, 608 Benton ave.

Blakey, Mary, col'd, washerwoman, res 616 St. Louis.

Blakey, Rachel, col'd, washerwoman, res 616 St. Louis.

Blakey, John, col'd, laborer, res 219 Hampton ave.

Blakey, Sandy, col'd, laborer, res 611 S. Jefferson.

Blakey, John, col'd, laborer, res 615 S. Jefferson.

Blakey, Henry, col'd, laborer, res 615 S. Jefferson.

Blanchard, John A., County Recorder, office in court house, res 622 W. Walnut.

Blank, Miss Lizzie, works at 411 E. Walnut.

Blankenship, H. S., bricklayer, res cor Divis'n and Campbell, N. S.

Bobbett, Miss Nancy, res 610 St. Louis.

Bodenhamer, Bitha, col'd, bds 319 St. Louis.

Bodenhamer, Alex., col'd, waiter, res 319 St. Louis.

Bodenhamer, Maria, col'd, works, at 715 S. Jefferson.

Booker, Wm. B., harness maker, with A. P. Routh, 213 Boonville st., res 305 Mill.

Bookhout, J. T., miller at Anchor Mills, res W. Commercial, N. S.

Boone, Miss Crissy, res 504 W. Walnut.

Boone, Mary, col'd, servant, 709 Boonville.

Booth, Orlando, traveling salesman, bds 212 N. Jefferson.

Booth, Waldo C., hardware merchant, 136 Public Square, res. E. Walnut, near city limits.

Bossert, John, blacksmith, Railroad Shops, res. W. Commercial, nr Anchor Mills.

Rostwick, Eliza, col'd, res rear of 301 N. Jefferson.

Boren, Jas W., editor *Ozark Republican*, res 507 N. Jefferson.

Boren, Charles E., merchant at Ebenezer, res 507 N. Jefferson.

Boren, Miss Mary E., dressmaker, res 507 N. Jefferson.

Boren, J. Willie, printer, *Leader* office, 204 Boonville, res 507 N. Jefferson.

Bouldin, James, res 608 N. Campbell.

Bourquenot, X., machinist, res 614 S. Campbell.

Bourquenot, E. J., candy manufacturer, 230 South, res 614 South Campbell.

Bowerman, M., carriage and sign painter, corner Pearl street and South alley, res 812 N. Jefferson.

Bowren, M. H., tinner, bds Harding House, N. S.

Boyd, S. H., (Boyd & Vaughan, attorneys at law,) 102 Public Sq., res 512 Washington ave.

Boyd, Miss Cordie, student at Drury College, res 512 Wash'n ave.

Boyd, J., stock dealer, res 506 Mill.

Boyd, Hannah, col'd, rear of 601 St. Louis.

Boyden, E., Sup't Springfield Wagon Factory, res 511 N. Jefferson.

Boyden, S. F., carpenter, Springfield Wagon Factory, res 511 N. Jefferson.

Boyle, Mrs. John, res 605 E. Phelps.

Brace, Charles H., carpenter, res 508 W. Webster.

Bracken, C. F., farmer, res 608 N. Jefferson.

Bray, Nathan, (Bray & Cravens, att'ys at law,) 204 College, res 319 E. Walnut.

Bray, Charles, boarding house, 326 Boonville.

Bradbury, Miss Sarah, res 323 S. Grant.

Bradbury, Absalom, carpenter, res 323 S. Grant.

Bradley, Mrs. Sarah J., dressmaker, res 405 Monroe.

Bradley, Mrs. Cinderella, res 534 W. Chestnut.

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Brady, Mrs. J., res 416 W. Phelps.

Brady, Millard, brakeman, S. L. & S. F. R. R., res cor Campbell and Commercial, N. S.

Brandon, Miss Lizzie, works at 511 Boonville.

Brannock, A. N., laborer, with C. C. Bridwell, cor Commercial st and Benton ave, N. S.

Bridges, James T., laborer, Springfield Wagon Factory, res. 715 N: Campbell.

Bridges, A. J., marble cutter, res 715 S. Main.

Bridwell, C. C., laborer, res cor Commercial street and Benton ave, N. S.

Brierly, Miss Pauline, compositor, *Times* office, 217 South street, res 616 E. Elm.

Brierly, Miss Eva, res 616 E. Elm.

Brierly, Mrs. T. H., res 616 E. Elm.

Briggs, Miss E. M., teacher, res. 213 Kimbrough.

Britell, John T., saddler, with Wm. McAdams & Co., 122 Public Square, res 323 Cherry.

Britell, Mrs. Adeline, seamstress, res 323 Cherry.

Britell, Miss Ella, dressmaker, res 323 Cherry.

Brock, Miss Clara, res 220 N. Patten alley.

Brock, W. F. R., miller, at Schmook's Mill, 400 Boonville st., res 220 N. Patten alley.

Brock, W. C., farmer, res 220 N. Patten alley.

Brockman, O. F., clerk at 142 Pub. Sq., bds 210 St. Louis.

Brower, T. H., (Brower & Ritter, grocers,) 609 N. Campbell st., res. same.

Brown, H. D., dealer in musical instruments, 207 St. Louis, bds Metropolitan Hotel.

Brown, Rev. Oliver, Professor in Drury College, residence 1309 Benton ave.

Brown, Prof. A. B., Director Missouri Conservatory of Music, res 800 Benton ave.

Brown, Rev. Robert, Vice Director Mo. Conservatory of Music, res 800 Benton ave.

Brown, R. Gordon, student, Drury College, res 800 Benton ave.

Brown, Miss Maria E., res 1309 Benton ave.

Brown, Miss Minnie, student, Drury College, res 1309 Benton ave.

Brown, Frank, carpenter, Springfield Iron Works, res 511 North Campbell.

Brown, W. H., wagon maker, Springfield Wagon Factory, res 218 N. Patten alley.

Brown, E. H., carpenter, res 515 W. Webster. *

Brown, Mrs. ——, teacher, Benton ave, nr Commercial st., N. S.

Brown, Miss C. B., res 312 Brower's ave.

Brown, E. W., spinner, Springfield Woolen Mills, res 504 Lynn.

Brown, Mrs. Rosa, works for Mrs. Starks, Campbell street, near Freight Depot, N. S.

Brown, Wm. E., carpenter, res 318 Cherry.

Brown, David, hostler, at Kinney's stable, bds 413 W. Phelps.

Brown, Miss Lula, works at 505 N. Jefferson.

Brown, Miss Mattie M., res 318 Cherry.

Brown, Miss Kate, res 318 Cherry.

Brown, W. T., grocer, 407 Boonville, res 604 N. Main.

Brown, Mrs. Mary, weaver, Spring. Cotton Mills, res 323 Cherry.

Brown, Elizabeth, col'd, washerwoman, res 1312 Washington.

Brown, Frances, col'd, servant, 319 S. Jefferson.

Brown, Lizzie, col'd, servant, 510 Benton ave.

Brown, Mary, col'd, washerwoman, res 701 S. Grant.

Brown, Lucretia, col'd, res 601 Brower's ave.

Brown, Lucy, col'd, res 601 Brower's ave.

Brown, Frances, col'd, washerwoman, res 518 Calhoun.

Brown, Eva, col'd, servant, Lyon House, N. S.

Brownson, J. B., coppersmith, Railroad Shop, N. S., res 214 E. South alley.

Brownson, Mrs. J. B., dressmaker, 211 St. Louis, res 214 E. South alley.

Bruffey, G. T., printer, bds 317 South.

Brunaugh, John, restaurant, Commercial st., near Freight Depot. North Springfield.

Bryson, Charles, printer, *Patriot-Advertiser* office, 218 St. Louis, res 503 N. Grant.

Bryan, Mrs. Mary B., res 314 St. Louis.

Bryan, G. T., (Bryan & Bro., Transfer Co.,) office Freight Depot. N. S., res. 314 St. Louis.

Bryan, J. F., (Bryan & Bro., as above,) res 314 St. Louis.

Bryant, Ned, col'd, laborer, res rear of 233 N. Jefferson.

Bryant, Harriet, col'd, res 222 E. Center ave.

Bryant, Courtney, col'd, washerwoman, res 805 N. Grant.

Buchanan, —, laborer, St. L. & S. F. R. R., res nr Pass. Depot, North Springfield.

Buchanan, James, porter, Lyon House, N. S.

Buck, Joseph, (Morliser & Co., grocers,) 219 South, resides 313 E. Elm.

Buckland, Thomas, molder, Springfield Iron Works, res 513 N. Campbell.

Buckley, Nora, res 507 Weaver.

Buckley, Edward, laborer, S. & W. M. R. R., res 507 Weaver.

Buckley, W. H., traveling salesman for W. C. Booth, 136 Public Square, bds 212 E. South al.

Buckley, A. W., cabinet maker, with Emery & Comstock, 222 South, res 212 Benton ave.

Bufford, Melissa, col'd, washerwoman, res 233 Weaver.

Bunnell, S. F., (Bunnell & Perrin, marble dealers,) 238 Boonville, res 214 E. Pine.

Bunnell, Edward, sculptor, 238 Boonville, res 214 E. Pine.

Burd, Monroe, col'd, laborer, res 519 Monroe.

Burden, J. K., carpenter, res 510 W. Webster.

Burden, Wade H., clerk for U. G. Adams, 103 Public Square, res 220 N. Pearl.

Burden, Mrs. W. H., music teacher, res 220 N. Pearl.

Burden, William, cabinet maker, with Emery & Comstock, 222 South, res 220 N. Pearl.

Burdett, C. M., laborer, res cor Boonville and Division, N. S.

Burge, Geo. W., grocer, cor Commercial st and Benton ave, N. S.

Burgess, B. C., carpenter, res 825 N. Jefferson.

Burgess, Miss Ella, res 825 N. Jefferson.

Burnap, Mrs. Anna, res 406 Harrison.

Burney, Columbus, farmer, res 413 W. Clay.

Burns, Mrs. S. M., seamstress, res 613 S. Main.

Burns, James, stone cutter, res 716 E. Phelps.

Burns, Henry, col'd, teamster for L. S. Cass & Co., 213 College, res 233 Weaver.

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Burns, Elizabeth, col'd, washerwoman, res 405 Benton ave.

Burns, Jacob, col'd, laborer, res 233 Weaver.

Burns, James, laborer, res 544 W. Chestnut.

Burns, Thos., laborer, Railroad Shops, res Pacific, bet. Campbell and Lyon sts, N. S.

Burrough, Henry J., telegraph operator, office 204 St. Louis, res 1303 Boonville.

Burrough, Wm., lard refiner, Bolivar road, nr city limits, res 1303 Boonville.

Burrough, Miss Mary, res 1303 Boonville.

Burton, Miss Susie, saleswoman for O. M. Stone, sewing machine agent, 207 St. Louis, res 212 Benton ave.

Burwell, Matthew, Sup't Springfield Woolen Mills, res 506 W. Webster.

Burwell, Louis, machinist, Railr'd Shop, N. S., res 500 W. Webster.

Byers, Louis M., machinist, Springfield Iron Works, res 714 S. Grant.

Byron, John, weaver, Springfield Woolen Mills, bds 416 Lynn.

Byrne, James, traveling salesman, res 411 N. Main.

Byrns, Stephen, grocer, res 407 W. State.

C

Cain, Robert, col'd, blacksmith, Springfield Iron Works, res 609 Washington ave.

Calkins, M. S., plasterer, res 829 N. Jefferson.

Calkins, Miss Ellen M., res 829 N. Jefferson.

Calkins, Miss Ida E., res 829 N. Jefferson.

Callahan, Miss Mary A., res 206 W. Phelps.

Calloway, Hannah, col'd, res 305 S. Market.

Calvary Presbyterian Church, } (New,) 311 St. Louis.
} (Old,) 312 S. Jefferson.

Calvey, L., laborer, S. & W. M. R. R., res Pacific, near Boonville, North Springfield.

Campbell, A. B., aparian, res. Fairbanks Hall, 1000 Benton ave.

Campbell, Mrs. Abbie, Sup't Fairbanks Hall, 1000 Benton ave.

Campbell, Jesse M., student Drury College, res as above.

Campbell, Miss Laura A., student Drury College, res as above.

Campbell, John, brakeman, St. L. & S. F. R. R., bds North Springfield House.

Campbell, Mary, col'd, servant, 508 Boonyville.

Campbell, Rachel, col'd, washerwoman, res 207 E. Water.

Campbell, Lucy, col'd, washerwoman, res 207 E. Water.

Campbell, John, col'd, laborer, res 207 E. Water.

Campbell, Marshall, col'd, teamster for G. D. Milligan, 137 Public Square, res rear of 231 N. Jefferson.

Campbell, Albert, col'd, barber, with A. V. Gueringer, 216 College, res 700 Washington ave.

Campbell, Mary, col'd, washerwoman, res 702 Washington ave.

Campbell, Matilda, col'd, washerwoman, res 702 Washington ave.

Cannefax, Robert, col'd, laborer, res 512 Cherry.

Cunnyham, Bettie, col'd, cook, 210 W. Walnut.

Cannon, Kinch, col'd, laborer, res 206 Dollison.

Cannon, Amanda, col'd, res 500 N. Jefferson.

Cannon, Sarah, col'd, res 500 N. Jefferson.

Carle, Henry, fireman, St. L. & S. F. R. R., res Benton ave., n. of Atlantic st., N. S.

Carney, F. J., butcher, with T. E. Wright, Commercial st., near Lyon House, N. S.

Carney, James, hostler, at Stoughton's stable, bds corner Pacific st and Robberson ave.

Carr, Frank, tinsmith, Railroad Shops, N. S., bds 208 Mill st.

Carr, John, baggageman, St. L. & S. F. R. R., bds Lyon House, North Springfield.

Carson, J. L., merchant, 142 Public Square, res 317 E. Walnut.

Carson, Wm., saddler, with Wm. McAdams & Co., 122 Pub. Sq., res. 505 Billings.

Carson, Oliver N., harness maker, with Wm. McAdams & Co., as above, res 508 Benton ave.

Carson, H. S., saddler, with Wm. McAdams & Co., as above, res 508 Benton ave.

Carson, Miss Nettie, res 508 Benton ave.

Carter, Samuel, col'd, laborer, res 512 Harrison.

Cary, A. W., conductor, St. L. & S. F. R. R., bds Harding House, North Springfield.

Caskey, Joseph, (Fahy & Caskey, merchants,) 108 Public Square, bds 411 N. Jefferson.

Cass, Lewis, S. (L. S. Cass & Co., grocers,) 213 College, res 720
S. Campbell.

Cass, Dudley, (L. S. Cass & Co., grocers,) 213 College, res same.

Catholic Church, 411 N. Campbell.

Caynor, John H., traveling salesman, res 303 W. Olive.

Caynor, Miss Fannie, res 303 W. Olive.

Central Public School, cor Jefferson and Olive.

Chamberlain, Martha, col'd, washerwoman, res 805 N. Grant.

Chapman, W. L., farmer, res 543 Mill.

Chapman, Wm. T., fireman, S. L. & S. F. R. R., res Robberson
ave, bet Pacific and Locust, N. S.

Chatman, Reuben, col'd, laborer, res 231 Weaver.

Charlton, John, lightning rod dealer, res 311 Brower's ave.

Charlton, John, jr., res 311 Brower's ave.

Chevelier, Jonathan, bds 215 W. Olive.

Childers, Mrs. Lizzie, res rear of 621 St. Louis.

Chilton, Henry, bds with T. J. Woodle, Pacific, N. S.

Chitwood, Rit, col'd, res rear of 707 Weaver.

Chitwood, Milly, col'd, washerwoman, res 517 Weaver.

Chitwood, Rob't, col'd, tobacco roller, with Geo. Anthony, rear of
605 St. Louis, res 704 Washington ave.

Chitwood, Josiah, col'd, laborer, res 601 Brower's ave.

Choice, Miss Sallie, works at 317 S. Market.

Christian Church, 301 College st.

City Calaboose, west end South alley.

Clapp, C. H., laborer, Pacific, N. S.

Clark, R. A., (Peck & Clark, merchants,) 140 Public Square, res
505 Mt. Vernon.

Clark, Charles W., laborer, res 812 Boonville.

Clark, C. P., tinner, with W. H. Mansfield, 131 Public Square,
res 601 S. Grant.

Clark, Frank, carpenter, Springfield Wagon Factory, res 310 N.
Campbell.

Clark, Frank, jeweler, Commercial, nr Boonville, N. S., res 812
Boonville.

Clark, Henry, col'd, teamster, for H. F. Denton, 225 College.

Clarkson, W. H., engineer, res 708 N. Main.

Clarkson, Miss Mollie, res 708 N. Main.

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Clarkson, R. E., section boss, S. & W. M. R. R., res Commercial st, bet Benton and Washington aves, N. S.

Clarkston, John D., fence builder, res 1213 Concord.

Clarkston, James, fence builder, res 1213 Concord.

Clements, C. C., phys. and surg., 203 South, res 212 E. Walnut.

Clements, Gustavus, clerk, 217 St. Louis, bds 219 College.

Clements, Miss Sallie, res 215 E. Walnut.

Clay, Dennis, col'd, farmer, res 717 Weaver.

Clayman, J. J., plasterer, res 1105 N. Jefferson.

Clayman, Mrs. M. E., res 1001 Boonville.

Clayman, Miss Fannie E., res 1001 Boonville.

Clayman, Wm. J., machinist, Railroad Shops, res 1001 Boonville.

Clayton, A. B., Express Agent, Adams Express, 226 Boonville, res Benton ave, nr Pacific st, N. S.

Clayton, Mrs. Rachel, dressmaker, res 308 N. Pearl.

Clayton, Miss Martha, dressmaker, res 308 N. Pearl.

Clayton, Miss Sarah, dressmaker, res 308 N. Pearl.

Clayton, Cornelius C., col'd, blacksmith, 210 E. Water.

Cobb, Rev. T. M., Pastor M. E. Church South, 301 South, res 204 W. Walnut.

Cobb, Samuel, teamster, res 311 W. Olive.

Coday, Mrs. Ellen, res 525 W. Center.

Coe, Wesley S., carpenter, Springfield Iron Works, res St. Louis.

Coker, John, col'd, barber, 305 St. Louis, res same.

Coker, Josie, col'd, servant, 316 Cherry.

Coker, Mattie, col'd, washerwoman, res 515 Harrison.

Coker, King, col'd, laborer, res 404 Washington ave.

Coker, Lucy, col'd, res 231 N. Jefferson.

Coker, Shedrick, col'd, works at Anchor Mills, N. S., res 233 N. Jefferson.

Coker, Amherst, col'd, laborer, res 231 N. Jefferson.

Coker, Joseph, col'd, laborer, res 517 Weaver.

Cole, Mrs. J. S., bds Springfield Hygeian Home, 402 Mt. Vernon.

Coleman, W. S., laborer, S. L. & S. F. F. R. R., bds cor Commercial and Lyon, N. S.

Coleman, T. B., carpenter, Railroad Shops, res cor Commercial and Lyon, N. S.

Coleman, F. M., carpenter, bds with B. A. Fay, Commercial, N. S.

Coleman, Wm. H., works at Springfield Wagon Factory, res 232 South.

Coleman, Mrs. Orlena, res 232 South.

Coleman, D. M., law student, office Boyd & Vaughn, 102 Public Square, res 232 South.

Coleman, Eliza, col'd, res 217 Hampton ave.

Collier, T. L., clerk, 211 St. Louis, bds Sanford House.

Collins, Perry, (Collin's & McCurdy, blacksmiths,) 231 St. Louis, res 409 Mt. Vernon.

Colwell, Annie, col'd, cook, 509 W. Walnut.

Colville, Thomas, book-keeper, with G. H. McCann, 235 St. Louis, bds 411 N. Jefferson.

Combs, L. M., painter, Springfield Wagon Factory, res 413 Benton avenue.

Condo, Rev. E. E., Pastor M. E. Church, N. S., res 609 Boonville.

Cone, Geo. W., carpenter, res 600 St. Louis.

Conley, Sam'l B., Christian County Lead Mines, bds 311 South.

Conlon, Thos., carpenter, 308 College, res 705 E. Elm.

Conlon, Charles, painter, Springfield Wagon Factory, res 705 E. Elm.

Conlon, Thomas, Jr., clerk, with J. B. Richardson, 129 Pub. Sq., res 311 Brower's ave.

Conish, Susan, col'd, res 1109 Earle.

Conner, Miss Ellen M., dressmaker, res 609 Benton ave.

Conrad, Mrs. ——, cook, 212 Boonville.

Considine, Daniel, section boss, St. L. & S. F. R. R., res Court st., North Springfield.

Coombs, John, (H. O. Dow & Co., agricultural implements,) 211 College, res 412 Harrison.

Coonsman, Mrs. S. A., res 715 St. Louis.

Cooper, Samuel, Yard Master St. L. & S. F. R. R., res Jefferson, bet State and Atlantic, N. S.

Cooper, Marcellus, col'd, shoemaker, 225 St. Louis, res 616 E. Water.

Coosco, Mrs., res 815 W. Pine.

Copelin, Isom, photographer, res 503 N. Grant.

Corlett, Robert, carpenter, res rear of 537 W. Pine.

Corlett, Miss Katie, works at 506 Boonville.

Cornelius, J. K., blacksmith, Springfield Wagon Factory, bds 307 W. Olive.

Cornell, —, col'd, laborer, Round House, N. S., bds 1316 Washington ave.

Cotter, M. L., conductor, St. L. & S. F. R. R., res. cor Division st and Benton ave., N. S.

Cowan, Frank, clerk, with H. O. Dow & Co., 211 College, res 311 College.

Cowan, Mrs. Elizabeth, res 311 College.

Cowan, Miss Amanda, teacher, Room No. 11 Jefferson St. Public School, res 311 College.

Cowan, U. M., machinist, res 311 College.

Cowen, Willard, farmer, res 706 S. Grant.

Cowell, John, stone mason, res 713 Boonville.

Cox, Frank, fresco painter, res 410 E. Walnut.

Cox, J. C., merchant, res 410 E. Walnut.

Cox, Dr. G. M., physician and surgeon, 105 Public Square, res 509 Boonville.

Cox, John B., carpenter, res 217 Pacific.

Cox, Thomas E., res 217 Pacific.

Cox, W. A., clerk, First National Bank, 102 Public Square, res 324 E. Walnut.

Cox, T. H., traveling salesman, res 401 S. Jefferson.

Craighead, Gilbert, col'd, clerk, with John Coker, 305 St. Louis.

Crane, D. O., attorney-at-law, 219 South, bds 313 E. Elm.

Cravens, J. C., (Bray & Cravens, atty's-at-law,) 300 College, res 311 S. Market.

Creed, Miss Susie, works at 411 N. Jefferson.

Crenshaw, Walter, attorney-at-law, 102 Pub. Sq., bds 305 South.

Crenshaw, John, clerk, 215 St. Louis, bds 305 South.

Crissman, Miss Amanda, waiter, Lyon House, N. S.

Crothers, W. D., stock-grower, res 323 South Market.

Crothers, Miss Mary, res 323 South Market.

Crow, Miss Jane, res with Mrs. Baltz, Benton ave., N. S.

Crowdus, J. B., (Crowdus & Forbes, grocers,) 211 South, bds 226 St. Louis.

Crull, Miss Elizabeth, res 409 College.

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 Crutcher, L. F., conductor St. L. & S. F. R. R., res as above.
 Crutcher, L. C., brakeman, railroad, res as above.
 Crutcher, John T., baggageman, railroad, res as above.
 Crutcher, W. C., brakeman, railroad, res as above.
 Cudberth, Irvin, farmer, res 1307 N. Campbell.
 Culbertson, Mrs. Mary, res 321 S. Market.
 Culbertson, Miss Clem, music teacher, res 321 S. Market.
 Cumberland Presbyterian Church, 211 N. Jefferson.
 Cumberland Presbyterian Church, (colored,) 405 E. Water.
 Cunningham, Martin, engineer, Springfield Cotton Mills, res 505
 Washington ave.
 Curley, Michael, carpenter, bds 219 W. Olive.
 Curtis, D., clerk, 135 Pub. Sq., res 700 S. Grant.
 Curtis, C. N., student, Drury College, res 700 S. Grant.

D

Dagley, W. M., insurance agent, res 412 W. Webster.
 Daily, Wm., boiler maker, Railroad Shops, res Boonville, nr State
 North Springfield.
 Daily, John, boiler maker, Railroad Shops, bds North Springfield
 House.
 Dale, H. K., engineer, res 308 W. Chestnut.
 Dalrymple, C. L., Justice of the Peace, Notary Public and Con-
 veyancer, 127 Public Square, res 312 Cherry.
 Dalrymple, Allen, delivery clerk at Post Office, res 312 Cherry.
 Dalrymple, Charles, clerk, res 312 Cherry.
 Damrill, Joseph, farmer, res 500 W. Clay.
 Damrill, Berry, carpenter, Railroad Shops, res cor Atlantic st and
 Washington ave, N. S.
 Danforth, C. L., telegraph operator, office 204 St. Louis, res —
 Danforth, James, col'd, blacksmith, 224 W. South al, res 722 S.
 Grant.
 Danforth, Oscar, col'd, blacksmith, as above.
 Danforth, Peter, col'd, res 708 E. Water.
 Danforth, Georgia, col'd, res 722 S. Grant.

Danforth, Hannah, col'd, res rear of 709 St. Louis.

Daniels, A., farmer, bds 210 South.

Danischefsky, Henry, engineer, S. L. & S. F. R. R., res Washington ave, nr Pacific st, N. S.

Darby, Maria, col'd, washerwoman, res 701 S. Grant.

Davenport, Edward, painter, res 617 S. Grant.

Davey, Henry, shoemaker, 209 Olive, res 500 N. Main.

Davey, Miss Mary, res 500 N. Main.

Davidson, H. N., carpenter, res W. Commercial, N. S.

Davidson, Miss Alabama, works at 505 Mt. Vernon.

Davis, Calvin, train dispatcher, S. L. & S. F. R. R., res State st, nr Round House, N. S.

Davis, R. H., traveling salesman for Joseph Baum, St. Louis, bds 303 W. Olive.

Davis, Mrs. Esther, works for Prof. Roulet, Benton ave, bet Locust and Pacific sts, N. S.

Davis, Mrs. Eliza, cook at 212 Boonville.

Davis, James, horse jockey, res 315 W. Center.

Day, J. F. C., Town Marshal, res Jefferson ave, op Harding House, N. S.

Day, H. W., bricklayer, bds 511 College.

Day, Mrs. Elizabeth, res 505 W. Walnut.

Day, Mrs. Catherine, seamstress, res 607 St Louis.

Day, George, brick maker, res 504 South.

Dean, John, col'd, laborer, res rear of 707 Weaver.

Dean, Robert, col'd, laborer, res 209 Hampton ave.

Deancom, W. W., paper and curtain hanger, with A. R. Fearn, 143 Public Square, bds 716 Boonville.

Deck, Valentine, baker at B. A. Fay's, res Commercial st, nr Passenger Depot, N. S.

Deckart, Henry, machinist, Springfield Iron Works, 213 Mill.

Deer, John, wheelwright, Springfield Wagon Factory, res 417 W. Phelps.

Delany, T., machinist, Railroad Shops, bds with M. Kearney, Benton ave., N. S.

Delo, J. A., brick-layer, res 701 E. Elm.

Delo, C. A., carpenter, res 411 Monroe.

Delo, Miss Mary, works at 403 E. Chestnut.

Demuth, John, clerk, with S. Hursh, 207 South, res 207 E. Walnut.

Demuth, Albert, printer, res. 506 W. Walnut.

Denney, Mrs. Anna, res 629 W. Walnut.

Denney, F. S., blacksmith, corner Patten and South alleys, res 405 W. Chestnut.

Densman, Mrs. Amy, works at 412 W. Webster.

Denton, H. F., livery stable, 225 College, res 229 College.

Depee, Aaron, broom maker, res 1103, N. Main.

Dexter, Capt. J. B., Agent Quartermaster's Dep't, U. S. A., bds 600 College.

Dexter, Mrs. Lizzie, dressmaker, 204 College, bds 600 College.

Dickson, Geo. E., clerk, 131 Public Square, bds 219 College.

Dickerson, J. G., clerk, with Doling & Co., W. Commercial street, bds Harding House, N. S.

Dillard, D., brakeman, St. L. and S. F. R. R., bds at the Harding House, N. S.

Dilzer, J. A., clerk, with G. D. Milligan, 137 Public Square, bds 219 College.

Dingeldein, S., brewer, nr Fulbright Spring, res 901 College.

Disney, Mrs. Caroline, res 400 N. Pearl.

Ditten, Joseph, painter, res cor Boonville and Park, N. S.

Dittrick, J. A., (Dittrick & Meinhardt, merchants,) 211 St. Louis, res 401 St. Louis.

Divers, John, blacksmith, Springfield Wagon Factory, res 1201 N. Campbell.

Divers, Robert, blacksmith, Springfield Wagon Factory, res 1201 N. Campbell.

Dixon, J. B., sewing machine agent, 208 St. Louis, res 618 W. Walnut.

Dodson, Wm., wagon maker, Springfield Wagon Factory, res 511 Weaver.

Dodson, Miss Rebecca, tailoress, with W. E. Lee & Co., 213 South, res 405 Monroe.

Dodson, Thos. R., res 405 Monroe.

Dodson, A. B., saloon keeper, Commercial street, near Passenger Depot, res Benton ave., N. S.

Doling, J. M., commission merchant, W. Commercial street, N. S., res 409 Lynn.

THE
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Doling, Bernard, clerk with Doling & Langenberg, as above, res 409 Lynn.

Doling, Miss Ella, res 409 Lynn.

Donham, W. W., claim agent, res W. Olive.

Dooms, Miss Catherine, dressmaker, res 722 S. Campbell.

Doran, R. C., (Doran & Myers, carpenters,) 206 E. Walnut, res 714 N. Main.

Doran, Miss C. M., student, res 714 N. Main.

Dorsey, F. G., dealer in agricultural implements, residence 606 Boonville.

Douthett, Miss S., teacher, Intermediate Dep't, N. S. Pub. School, bds North Springfield House.

Douthett, James, conductor St. L. & S. F. R. R., boards North Springfield House.

Douthett, Al., tinsmith, bds North Springfield House.

Dow, H. O., (H. O. Dow & Co., agricultural implements,) 211 College st., bds Metropolitan Hotel.

Downs, George, carpenter, S. & W. M. R. R., res 505 N. Jeff'n.

Doyle, Frank, Foreman St. L. & S. F. Car Shop, res Washington ave, nr State st., N. S.

Doyle, John, carpenter St. L. & S. F. Railroad Shops, res Washington ave, nr State st., N. S.

Driscoll, Philip, (Driscoll Bros., marble dealers,) 305 Boonville, res 413 N. Grant.

Driscoll, C., (Driscoll Bros., as above,) res 413 N. Grant.

Druley, R. A., (Kersey & Druley, attorneys at law,) 212 College, res 701 Billings.

Drury College, S14 Benton avenue.

Dryden, P. H., conductor, St. L. & S. F. R. R., bds North Springfield House.

Dryden, Joseph, fireman, St. L. & S. F. R. R., bds Lyon House, N. S.

Dubbs, Charles E., Opera House Saloon, 220 South st., res 219 E. Walnut.

Duffey, Miss Annie, works at 804 W. Walnut.

Dumars, James, Receiver U. S. Land Office, 204 St. Louis, res 408 E. Walnut.

Dumars, J. H., Clerk in U. S. Land Office, 204 St. Louis, res 408 E. Walnut.

Dumars, Horace, printer, res 408 E. Walnut.

Dumars, Florus P., printer, res 408 E. Walnut.

Dumars, Wm. A., mailing clerk, Post Office, res 408 E. Walnut.

Dunn, James, Chief Engineer and Sup't of Bridges and Bnildings, S. L. & S. F. R. R., office Passenger Depot, N. S.

Dunbar, Miss Ella, res 218 E. Walnut.

Duncan, J. H., City Recorder, 212 College, res 503 S. Campbell.

Duncan, W. B., carder, Springfield Woolen Mills, res 415 W. Calhoun.

Duncan, Wm., laborer, res 821 W. Walnut.

Dunlap, Rev. C. H., Pastor Calvary Presbyterian Church, 312 S. Jefferson, res 430 E. Walnut.

Dunlap, Miss Laura A., student, res 430 E. Walnut.

Dunlap, Mrs. A. C., res Benton ave, bet Locust and Pacific sts, N. S.

Dunn, W. F., merchant at Gainesville, res 715 N. Main.

Dunn, John F., saddler, res 213 Kimbrough.

Dunn, R. M., machinist, res 715 N. Main.

Dunn, Miss Minnie B., teacher, room No. 2, Jefferson st Public School, res 213 Kimbrough.

Dunn, Miss Jennie, student, Public School, res 715 N. Main.

Dupree, Frank, striker, Railr'd Shops, N. S., res 406 W. Webster.

Durham, H. K., res Boonville, nr Public School, N. S.

Durham, Mrs. H. K., teacher, res Boonville nr Pub. School, N. S.

Durham, Mrs. Mary, weaver, Springfield Cotton Mills, bds 308 E. Water.

Durment, Rev. G. W., Presiding Elder M. E. Church, res 600 E. Walnut.

Durment, Edmund S., student, res 600 E. Walnut.

Durst, D. H., res 207 W. Phelps.

Dyer, C. K., traveling salesman for L. W. Hubble & Co., drug-gists, 139 Public Square, res 510 Boonville.

Dyer, Tilman, brickmaker, res 213 E. Pine.
Dyer, Mrs. Margaret, res 213 E. Pine.
Dyer, Miss Macelda, weaver, Sqringfl'd Cotton Mills, res as above.
Dyer, Miss Paulina, weaver, Springfield Cotton Mills, res as above.
Dyer, Miss Darthula, weaver, Springfield Cotton Mills, res as above.
Dyer, Miss Mattie, weaver, Springfield Cotton Mills, res as above.
Dyer, Miss Ruth, res as above.

E

Earley, James, machinist, Railroad Shops, res State, bet Benton and Washington, N. S.
Earley, James, student, Drury College, bds 1105 N. Jefferson.
Eastman, Pastor German Protestant Church, res 208 Boonville.
Eaton, Henry, dealer in pumps and lightning rods, res 900 N. Main.
Eaton, John, stock-grower, res 900 N. Main.
Echelberry, E. J., clerk, 206 Boonville, res 218 N. Jefferson.
Echelberry, Miss Laura, res 218 N. Jefferson.
Echelberry, M., (L. M. Rainey & Co., merchants,) 104 Pub. Sq., res 504 S. Jefferson.
Eckas, Conrad, furniture dealer, Commercial st., nr Freight Depot, res Boonville, cor Division.
Eddy, R. S., Sup't Springfield Iron Works, res 403 N. Grant.
Eddy, Charles, machinist, Springfield Iron Works, bds 305 South.
Eddy, W. H., machinist, Springfield Iron Works, bds 305 South.
Edmiston, Mrs. C. H., teacher, private school, 503 N. Jefferson, res same.
Edmiston, Miss Anna, music teacher, res 503 N. Jefferson.
Edmiston, Wm. L., student, Drury College, res 503 N. Jefferson.
Edmondson, M. J., bar tender, with A. B. Dodson, Commercial st., nr Passenger Depot. N. S.
Edmondson, B. H., res 619 Lincoln.
Edmundson, Nicholas, col'd, laborer, res 1200 Washington.
Edmundson, Lucy, col'd, res 820 Washington.
Edmundson, Martha, col'd, res 1100 Earle.
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Edmundson, Maria, col'd, res 418 E. Elm.
Edwards, Mrs. Mary, weaver, Springfield Woolen Mills, res 607 St. Louis.
Edwards, Mrs. Louisa, weaver, Springfield Cotton Mills, res 614 E. Water.
Egbert, Mrs. Sarah, res 215 E. Water.
Egbert, Mrs. Adeline, weaver, Springfield Cotton Mills, res 215 E. Water.
Eldridge, George, col'd, farmer, res 702 State.
Ellett, Charles, col'd, striker, at Springfield Wagon Factory, res 903 Earle.
Elliott, Mrs. Anna, res 311 W. Chestnut.
Ellis, Dan'l, res 315 E. Elm.
Ellis, Mrs. Mary, res 1104 N. Campbell.
Ellis, John, laborer, res 407 N. Clay.
Ellis, Wirt W., U. S. Commissioner, office 204 Boonville, res 315 E. Elm.
Ellsworth, Miss N. J., res 805 W Walnut.
Estreagle, Augustus, miller, res 600 N Main.
Estreagle, Miss Emma, res 600 N Main.
Estreagle, Miss Nellie, res 600 N Main.
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Elzey, Miss Sophia, res 406 S Campbell.
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Emmerson, Lucy, col'd, res 701 South.
Emmerson, Lizzie, col'd, washerwoman, res 514 E. Center.
Epperson, T. J., res 322 S Campbell.
Episcopal Church, 400 E Walnut.
Erp, Robert, teamster, res 1114 N Jefferson.
Evans, Chas. H., baker, 219 College, res same.
Evans, James M., house and barn mover, res 603 Billings.
Evans, Joseph W., teamster, res 603 Billings.
Evans, Miss Mary, res 603 Billings.
Evans, Miss Nancy, reeler at Cotton Mills, res 300 N Jefferson.

Evans, Mrs. Mary, res 300 N Jefferson.
Everett, Henry, wagon-maker, Springfield Wagon Factory, bds 219 College.
Eversol, C. M., Eagle Flouring Mills 248 Boonville, res 309 S Jefferson.
Eversol, Theodore, miller, 248 Boonville, res 309 W Phelps,
Eversol, Arthur, miller, 4 miles northeast of city, bds. 412 Washington ave.
Everson, C. H., agent for Common Sense Bee-hive, bds 315 West Walnut.
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Ewers, Miss Hattie A., teacher, res. Boonville, nr Pub. School, N S.
Ewing, F. Y., res 804 W. Walnut.
Ewing, Miss Katie, res. 804 W. Walnut.

F

Fagg, A. J., cigar maker, res 600 Monroe.
Fagg, Thos, gardener, bds with Henry Carle, Benton ave, n of Atlantic st, N. S.
Fahy, John, (Fahy & Caskey, merchants,) 108 Public Square, bds 317 South.
Fairbanks' Hall, Drury College, 1000 Benton ave.
Fairbanks, Jonathan, Sup't Public Schools, res 613 Sycamore.
Fairchild, K. H. S., jeweler, res 209 Mt. Vernon.
Fairchild, Mrs. A. O., res 209 Mt. Vernon.
Fairfield, Miss Laura, housekeeper at 609 Boonville.
Fairlamb, Nicholas, tailor, res 1001 N. Jefferson.
Fairman, Frank, res 606 College.
Fairman, J. H., clerk, res 606 College.
Farley, Thos., harness maker, with Wm. McAdams & Co., 122 Public Square, res 620 Lincoln.
Farmer, Albert, cloth boiler at Springfield Cotton Mills, res 406 N. Pearl.
Farmer, Edward, laborer at Springfield Cotton Mills, res 406 N. Pearl.
Farmer, Mrs. Susan, res 406 N. Pearl.
Farrar, David col'd, laborer, res 614 Franklin.

Farrar, Naomi, col'd, cook, St. Louis Street House.

Farrar, Andy, col'd, laborer, res rear of 701 Weaver.

Farrell, Hugh, laborer, res 300 N. Jefferson.

Farrier, Mrs. Hannah, res 806 W. Walnut.

Faust, D. P., painter, bds North Springfield House.

Favor, G. M., engineer, S. L. & S. F. R. R., res Commercial st, bet Benton and Washington aves, N. S.

Fay, John, painter, bds 401 N. Main.

Fay, E. L., conductor, S. L. & S. F. R. R., res cor State st and Benton ave, N. S.

Fay, B. A., Bakery and Restaurant, Commercial st, nr Benton ave North Springfield.

Fearn, A. R., bookseller, 143 Public Square, res 409 E. Walnut.

Fellows, H. F., Mayor of City, and Pres't Springfield Wagon Factory, res 210 E. Walnut.

Fellows, Miss Emma, res 210 E. Walnut.

Fellows, N. W., salesman Springfield Wagon Factory, res 217 E. Walnut.

Fenner, A. G., conductor, S. L. & S. F. R. R., rooms cor Locust st and Benton ave, N. S.

Fenner, B. W., conductor, S. L. & S. F. R. R., room as above.

Ferguson, John R., druggist, res 801 N. Main.

Ferguson, S., (Titus' & Ferguson, grocers,) 225 St. Louis, res 604 Benton ave.

Ferguson, Mrs. Mary, res 510 Mt. Vernon.

Ferguson, Ann, col'd, servant, 510 N. Jefferson.

Ferree, Mrs. Chloe, res. E. Elm, east of Dollison.

Field, S. B., tobacco presser, Porter & Sons, 439 St. Louis, res 621 Lincoln.

Fields, Mrs. Sarah, res 211 W. Phelps.

Fields, Miss Vina, res 211 W. Phelps.

Fieldy, H., tailor, with B. F. Huntington, 215 College st, res 704 State.

Fieldy, Miss Emma, res 704 State.

Findley, H. B., wagon maker, Springfield Wagon Factory, res. 207 W. Center.

Findley, Miss Mary, student, res 207 W. Center.

Finney, H. M. A., clerk, res cor Pacific street and Washington ave., N. S.

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Firestone, Joseph, laborer, Railroad Shops, res Pacific st, bet
Boonville and Robberson, N S.
Fisher, James, physician, res 717 Boonville.
Fisher, Mrs. Aleina, dressmaker, res 702 N. Campbell.
Fisk, M. A., clerk, 128 Public Square, res 505 W. Phelps.
Fisk, R. W., marble cutter, res 505 W. Phelps.
Fisk, Miss Lucy J., res 505 W. Phelps.
Fitzpatrick, M., night watchman, R. R. Shops, bds Lyon House, N S.
Fitzpatrick, John, section hand, S. L. & S. F. R. R., res. Jefferson
street, N S.
Fitzgerald, Miss Mary S., res 312 Grant.
Flanner, T. U., physician and surgeon, 106 Public Square, res 608
Benton avenue.
Flatlay, Thomas, laborer, res 308 E. Phelps.
Flemming, Miss Emma, works at 504 South.
Fletcher, H., real estate agent, 205 South, res 300 E. Walnut.
Fletcher, Miss Junietta, res 300 E. Walnut.
Fletcher, Miss Josephine, res 300 E. Walnut.
Fletcher, J., farmer, res Pacific, bet Robberson & Boonville, N S.
Flintham, John W., Sup't Springfield Gas Works, 400 Mill street,
res 506 E. Elm.
Flitton, Miss Lizzie, dressmaker, 211 St. Louis, bds 508 South.
Flood, R. E., fireman, S. L. & S. F. R. R., bds with Jno. Zeigler,
Commercial st, N S.
Fluth, George, cigar maker, res 400 S. Campbell.
Foley, J. F., book-keeper, Springfield Wagon Factory, resides 217
W. Clay.
Foltz, A. W., carpenter, res cor Comm'l and Robberson sts, N. S.
Ford, M., grocer, 212 College, res 901 Concord.
Fort, J. K., collar maker, with Wm. McAdams & Co., 122 Public
Square, res 505 Billings.
Fosley, E., cabinet maker, with Emery & Comstock, 224 South st,
res over store.
Foss, A. M., traveling salesman, res 309 Brower's ave.
Foster, Samuel, mail carrier, res 1205 Washington ave.
Foster, Miss Jane, res 1205 Washington ave.

Foster, Talbot, col'd, laborer, res 709 Boonville.

Fowler, W. R., clerk, 401 Boonville, res 313 W. Phelps.

Fox, R. H., grocer, Commercial st, near Freight Depot, res Camp bell st, near Lumber Yard, N S.

Fox, Mrs. Nettie Pease, Editor *Spiritual Offering*, office 215 South, res 608 W Walnut.

Fox, D. M., Associate Editor *Spiritual Offering*, office 215 South, res same as above.

Fox, C. M., clerk, with Doling, Pardee & Gray, Commercial street, bds with R. H. Fox, N S.

Frame, A. N., fireman, S. & W. M. R. R., bds Harding House, N S.

Franklin, Joseph, col'd, farmer, res 815 Franklin.

Franklin, Wm., col'd, laborer, res 601 Franklin.

Frantz, G. K., tinner, with W. H. Mansfield, 131 Public Square, bds 212 N. Jefferson.

Frantz, Henry, carpenter, res 307 S Jefferson.

Freeman, G. M., traveling salesman, res 410 N. Main.

Freeman, S. P., traveling salesman, res same as above.

Freeman, L. H. D., clerk, 105 Public Square, res same as above.

Freeman, Miss Ella, res same as above.

Freeman, Miss Alice, res same as above.

Freeman, Barney, col'd, tobacco roller, with Geo. Anthony, 705 St. Louis, res rear of 713 same.

Freeman, Lottie, col'd, res rear of 713 St Louis.

Freeman, Mary, col'd, res same as above.

Fricke, G. W., grain dealer, res 724 S Campbell.

Frint, Henry, engineer, S. L. & S. F. R. R., bds Lyon House, N S.

Fritts, P. M., teamster, res 1103 N Main.

Frost, Albert, col'd, laborer, res 625 E Walnut.

Frost, Henry, col'd, laborer, res same as above.

Fulbright, "Aunt Hannah," col'd, res 1104 Earle.

Fulbright, Susan, col'd, res same as above.

Fulbright, Clara, col'd, res same as above.

Fulbright, Judy, col'd, res same as above.

Fulbright, C., col'd, washerwoman, res 600 Mill.

Fulbright, Perry, col'd, laborer, res same as above.

Fulbright, Harriet, col'd, washerwoman, res same as above.

Fulbright, Irving, col'd, servant, 608 Benton ave.

Fulbright, Minerva, col'd, washerwoman, res 605 Washington ave.
Fulbright, Green, col'd, farmer, res 412 Franklin.
Fulbright, Lucy, col'd, servant, 700 E Elm.
Fulbright, David, col'd, laborer, bds 515 Harrison.
Fulbright, Jane, col'd, servant, Lyon House, N S.
Fuller, Geo. H., traveling salesman, bds Metropolitan Hotel.
Fullerton, Miss Bertie, works at 413 E Walnut.
Fulton, Prof. Jean, teacher, bds Lyon House, N S.
Fauts, D. E., painter, bds Sanford House, 226 St Louis.
Furnald, E. T., fireman, S. L. & S. F. R. R., bds Lyon House, N S.

G

Gage, John H., merchant, res 701 Pearl.
Gainer, Lina, col'd, res 1106 Earle.
Gainer, Jerry, col'd, res 1108 Earle.
Gaines, John, col'd, farmer, 608 South.
Galloway, C. F., grocer, 238 South, res 310 S. Campbell.
Galloway, J. M., res 601 Evans.
Galt, P. F., Auditor S. & W. M. R. R., res 512 College.
Gamble, H., shoemaker, Commercial, nr Jefferson, N. S.
Gardner, B. B., proprietor Young House, 317 South.
Gardner, J. L., wagon and carriage maker, 221 W. South al, res
 rear of 541 W. Phelps.
Gardner, L. A., wagon maker, with J. Hodnett, 300 Mill, res 403
 W. Olive.
Gardner, J. S., (Gardner & Sons, wagon makers,) 218 S. Patten
 al, res 712 S. Main.
Gardner, J. D., wagon maker, as above, res 716 S. Main.
Gardner, Miss Jane, works at 309 E. Center.
Gardner, Miss M. G., res 626 W. Walnut.
Gardner, Wm., (Gardner Bros. saloon,) 206 College, res 626 W.
 Walnut.
Gardner, James, saloon as above, res 626 W. Walnut.
Garwood, Wm., Baggage Master, S. L. & S. F. R. R., bds Lyon
 House, N. S.
Garwood, Henry, fireman, S. L. & S. F. R. R., bds with B. A.
 Fay, Commercial, N. S.

Gates, T. J., saddler, with A. P. Routh & Co., 213 Boonville, res 218 Pearl.

Gates, Herman, brakeman, S. L. & S. F. R. R., bds with Wm. Gates, cor Webster and Pacific, N. S.

Gates, Miss Mary, res 1010 N Grant.

Gates, (Goez,) Wm. F., brass burnisher, Railroad Shops, res cor Webster and Pacific, N. S.

Gatewood, Dan'l, col'd, farmer, res 728 S Grant.

Gear, James M., artist, res 805 W Walnut.

Gear, John M., brick layer, res 805 W. Walnut.

Gear, John M., jr., brick layer, res 805 W Walnut.

Geiger, W. F., Circuit Judge, office Court House, res 312 S Grant.

George, Joseph, blacksmith, res 311 N Main.

George, Miss Carrie, res 311 N. Main.

George, Mrs. M., dressmaker, res 503 N Grant.

Gibson, Wm. J., clerk, 215 Boonville, bds N Campbell.

Gibson, W. A., physician and surgeon, bds Lyon House, N S.

Gibson, Mrs. U., res Benton ave, n of Atlantic st, N S.

Gibson, Geo., mail carrier, bds 515 W. Phelps.

Gibson, Jaimes, bar tender, 206 College, bds Benton ave, north of Atlantic, N S.

Gillespie, P. H., (Gillespie & Hegarty, grocers,) 253 Boonville, res 1108 N Grant.

Gillespie, Edward, grocer, as above, res 208 Mill.

Gillespie, Mrs. Mary, proprietor Pacific House, 208 Mill.

Gillespie, Miss Annie, res 208 Mill.

Gillespie, Miss Kate, res 208 Mill.

Gilmore, Mrs. Sallie, col'd, washerwoman, res 702 State.

Glenn, Michael, blacksmith, Railroad Shops, res cor Washington ave and State st, N S.

Goddard, F. M., insurance agent, with Hubbard & Miller, 105 Public Square, res 405 W. Clay.

Goffe, Charles H., book-keeper, res 607 N. Main.

Goffe, Mrs. M. A., proprietor St. Louis Street House, 210 St. Louis.

Goffe, T. N., printer, res 210 St. Louis.

Goffe, Miss Ora, res 210 St. Louis.

Golder, Martin, laborer, S. L. & S. F. R. R., res near Passenger Depot, N S.

Goldsmith, T. G., engineer, S. L. & S. F. R. R., res Jefferson, bet Pacific and Locust, N. S.

Gooch, Wm. T.. saddler, Commercial st, nr Freight Depot, bds Delmonico Restaurant, N S.

Gooch, Miss Julia, works at 801 N Main.

Good, Dan'l, conductor, S. L. & S. F. R. R., res Washington ave, south of Pacific st, N S.

Goode, R. L., Principal of High School, Jefferson Street Public School, bds 305 South.

Gorton, Wm. R., book-keeper, 211 St. Louis, res 509 W. Walnut.

Goss, I. N., clerk for McCaskill & Robberson, Commercial st, nr Freight Depot, bds with Mrs. Sully, Jefferson st.

Gott, Jonathan, teamster, res 532 W Chesnut.

Gott, Miss Sarah, res 532 W Chesnut.

Gott, Peter, 'bus-driver, Denton's livery stable, 225 College, res 528 W Chestnut.

Gott, Peter B., farmer, res 600 Monroe.

Gott, Henry, clerk, with Thos. Williams, 216 W Walnut, res 601 College.

Gott, John E., teamster, res 408 Franklin.

Gott, Mrs. Mary, res 311 Brower's ave.

Gott, Mrs. E. P., res 708 N Main.

Gott, Joseph, carpenter, res 800 Boonville.

Gottfried, Conrad, furniture dealer, 234 Boonville, res 413 same.

Gottfried, Charles, cabinet maker, with Conrad Gottfried, 234 Boonville, res 413 same.

Gainstreet, Wm., col'd, farmer, res Pacific, nr Campbell, N S.

Granade, John A., carpenter, res 406 Poplar.

Gravens, Miss Melissa, waiter, Lyon House, N S.

Graves, H. W., traveling salesman, 140 Public Square, res 510 Boonville.

Graves, John, gardener, res east of Jefferson road, N S.

Graves, Mrs. S. C., res 510 Boonville.

Graves, Miss Lilian, res 510 Boonville.

Gray, J. T. (Doling, Parce & Gray, hardware,) Commercial st., nr Freight Depot, N S.

Gray, Mrs. M., res cor Commercial and Campbell, N S.

Gray, Nathan, overseer at Springfield Cotton Mills, res 401 N Main.

Gray, Miss Fannie, hair dresser, cor Campbell and Commercial sts., N S.

Gray, Mrs. Naney, res 704 S Jefferson.

Gray, Angeline, col'd, washerwoman, res rear 705 South.

Gray, Aggie, col'd, washerwoman, res rear 614 St. Louis.

Gray, Martha, col'd, servant, 814 N Campbell.

Grayson, Sarah, col'd, washerwoman, res 406 E. Phelps.

Green, Thomas J., stone mason, res 624 W Elm.

Green, Lewis, laborer, res 624 W Elm.

Greenlee, C., carpenter, res 503 S Jefferson.

Greenlee, Miss F. A., compositor, *Patriot-Advertiser* office, 208 St. Louis, res 207 E Walnut.

Greenlee, Miss M. M., res as above.

Griffith, John M., clerk, 142 Pub. Sq., res 600 College.

Griffith, D. L., traveling salesman, res 409 N Grant.

Griffith, J. H., farmer, res 409 N Grant.

Griffith, Miss R. Anna, res 409 N Grant.

Grigg, John, farmer, res 428 St. Louis.

Grigg, Miss Emma, teacher, Room No. 5, Jefferson Street Public School, res 428 St. Louis.

Grigg, Edward, farmer, res 428 St. Louis.

Grisham, Mrs. Emeline, res 614 E Water.

Grisham, Mrs. Elizabeth, weaver, at Springfield Cotton Mills, res 614 E Water.

Grisham, Miss Sarah, weaver, Springfield Cotton Mills, res 614 E Water.

Grissom, Miss Ellen, res with Mrs. Smith, Benton ave., nr Commercial st., N S.

Grissom, Miss Emma, weaver, Springfield Cotton Mills, res 607 St. Louis.

Grist, Benjamin, conductor, St. L. & S. F. R. R., res Washington ave., nr Pacific st., N S.

Griswold, R. B., carpenter, res 704 S Grant.

Groves, J., (J. LaDue & Co., hair restorative, etc.,) res 415 Poplar.

Grubbs, H. B., brick-mason, res 212 E Chesnut.

Grubbs, Chester, clerk, 211 St. Louis, res 212 E Chestnut.

Grubbs, Frank, clerk, 217 South, res 212 E Chestnut.

Gruner, Miss Mary, works at 512 N Campbell.

Gueringer, Mrs. C., res 407 Kimbrough.
Gueringer, A. V., barber, 216 College, res 325 Cherry.
Gueringer, Toney, barber, 216 College, res 407 Kimbrough.
Gueringer, Edward, barber, same as above.
Giffin, O. H., dealer in musical instruments, 119 Pub., Sq.
Giffin, Rollin, dealer in musical instruments, 109 Pub., Sq., bds
317 South.
Gwinn, James E., collar-maker, with Wm. McAdams & Co., 122
Pub. Sq., res 700 State.

H

Hackpath, Wm., teamster, res 311 N. Grant.
Hackney, Wilson, tinner, with W. H. Mansfield, 131 Pub. Square,
res 205 W Walnut.
Hackney, Mrs., res same as above.
Hadden, J. J., wheelwright, with Stokes & Son, cor Boonville and
Pacific, bds with same, near Public School, N S.
Hagood, L. M., col'd, Pastor Colored M. E. Church, res 305 East
Phelps.
Hague, John, blacksmith, with W. H. Lyman, 202 Mill, res 500
Franklin.
Haguewood, L. D., barkeeper, 124 Public Sq., res 218 E Water.
Haile, Mrs. Sarah A., dressmaker, res 323 Cherry.
Hale, J. H., wagon yard, Campbell street, southwest of Freight
Depot, N S.
Hall, F. A., Principal Preparatory Dep't, Drury College, bds 305
South street.
Hall, Mrs. M. L., res cor Benton ave and Locust st, N S.
Hall, A. P., teacher, res cor Benton ave and Locust st, N S.
Hall, Wm. A., druggist, 110 Public Square, res 508 N Main.
Hall, Wm., jr., clerk, 110 Public Square, res same as above.
Hall, Miss Lizzie, res same as above.
Hall, Robert, farmer, res cor Locust st and Benton ave, N S.
Hall, Armster, col'd, farmer, res 600 Boonville.
Hall, Archibald, col'd, porter, Metropolitan Hotel, res 600 Boonv.
Hall, Betsey, col'd, washerwoman, res same as above.
Hamilton, T. H., engineer, S. & W. M. Railroad, res 514 N Main.

SOUTHWESTERN CIGAR FACTORY,
F. A. HEACKER,
MANUFACTURER OF
CHOICE CIGARS,
Commercial Street,
NORTH SPRINGFIELD, - - MISSOURI.

GEO. D. EMBRY,
Springfield.

F. J. COMSTOCK,
St. Louis.

EMERY & COMSTOCK,

Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE
CARPETS, MATTRESSES,
SAINT JAMES HOTEL BUILDING, 222, 224 AND 226 SOUTH STREET,
SPRINGFIELD, MO.

B. F. HUNTINGTON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
215 COLLEGE STREET,
SPRINGFIELD, - - - - - MISSOURI.

M. KEENER,
Bakery & Confectionery,
Also Dealer in Staple and Fancy
GROCERIES,
308 BOONVILLE ST., - - - SPRINGFIELD, MO.

Hamlin, C. C., carpenter, res 901 N Main.

Hancock, Wm., col'd, laborer, res Benton ave, north of Atlantic street, N S.

Hancock, Mrs. Amanda, col'd, washerwoman, res rear of 306 Mill.

Hancock, Abbie, col'd, rear of 715 St Louis.

Hanna, A., stock dealer, res 216 E Pine.

Hanna, Frank, col'd, laborer, res 304 W Calhoun.

Hansford, Dr. L., proprietor Lyon House, N S.

Hanson, John, tinner, with C. Gage, 135 Public Square, bds 324 St. Louis.

Hare, C. L., laborer, Railroad Shops, bds N. Springfield House.

Hargreaves, Thomas, manufacturer of soda water, 323 W. Lynn, residence same.

Harmon, Peter, farmer, res rear of 707 South.

Harmon, Mrs. Jane, washerwoman, res same as above.

Harper, James, col'd, laborer, res 504 N Pearl.

Harper, Moses, col'd, laborer, res same as above.

Harrington, Napoleon, col'd, teamster, res 413 E Elm.

Harris, James A., book-binder, 126 Pub. Sq., res 414 E Elm.

Harris, James, cigar maker, with W. G. Porter & Sons, 435 St. Louis, res 208 S Dollison:

Harris, Sophia, col'd, cook, at 219 College, res rear 614 St. Louis.

Harris, Richard, col'd, laborer, res 506 N Pearl.

Harrison, Miss Margaret, works at 708 Boonville.

Hartman, Miss Josephine, waiter, North Springfield House.

Hartsel, John, carpenter, res 714 South.

Harvey, W. C., carpenter, Railroad Shops, res Boonville st, near Public School, N S.

Harvey, Thomas, carpenter, res 305 Brower's ave.

Harvey, Albert, cabinet maker, with E. Sander, 219 Boonville st, res 305 Brower's avenue.

Harvey, Mrs. Hannah, res same as above.

Harwood, Alfred P., res 1322 Benton avenue.

Harwood, Charles E., res 609 Benton avenue.

Harwood, Miss Isabel H., student, Drury College, resides same as above.

Haskins, Fred., policeman, 503 S Campbell.

Hasley, Thomas, fireman S. L. & S. F. Railroad, bds with B. A. Fay, Commercial st., N S.

Haswell, A. M., clerk in Railroad Land Office, Commercial street, N S., res 1203 N Jefferson.

Hatcher, Granville, col'd, blacksmith, 224 W. South alley, resides 611 S. Campbell.

Hatfield, C. L., employe at Springfield Wagon Factory, res 603 Billings.

Hatfield, J. W., tailor, res 914 W Elm.

Haughawout, W. H., Deputy U. S. Marshal, office 204 Boonville, res 503 Benton ave.

Havens, H. E., Sup't Springfield and Western Missouri Railway, office in depot building, res 324 Cherry.

Havird, Beverly, pump maker, bds 624 W Elm.

Hawkins, Miss Mattie, bds 401 N Main.

Hayden, W. J., Missionary American Sunday School Union, office 104 Public Square, res 409 S Jefferson.

Hayden, Jesse, carpenter, res 503 S Campbell.

Hayden, Thomas, fireman, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, res cor Comm^T and Clay, N S.

Hayes, Patrick, policeman, res 705½ Boonville.

Hayes, J. R., book-keeper, 215 St Louis, res 212 N Jefferson.

Hayes, Mrs. M. C., res 212 N Jefferson.

Hayes, Miss Helen, res same as above.

Hayes, Miss Lella, res same as above.

Hayes, Miss Clara, res same as above.

Hayes, Miss Margaret, seamstress, res 702 N. Main.

Hayes, James, laborer, res same as above.

Hayes, Miss Eva, weaver, Springfield Cot. Mills, res 607 St. Louis.

Hayes, Michael, laborer, res 702 N Main.

Hayes, James, livery stable, 218 Boonville, res 206 W. Phelps.

Hayes, John, teamster, res 511 N Grant.

Haymaker, Mrs. Anna M., res 500 W State.

Haynes, H. H., General Fuel Agent, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, res Jefferson ave., nr State st., N. S.

Heacker, F. A., Southwestern Cigar Factory, cor Commercial st. and Jefferson ave., N. S., res same.

Heacker, F. L., cigar-maker as above, res same.

Headley, L., train dispatcher, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, res Benton ave., bet Locust and Pacific sts., N. S.

Headley, A. C., auctioneer, res 515 N Jefferson.
Headley, W. S., produce dealer, 221 South, res 515 N. Jefferson.
Headley, O. M., produce dealer, Lebanon, res as above.
Headley, F. E., (Sutter & Headley, grocers,) 215 Boonville, res same as above.
Heath, A. W., cooper, 204 N Jefferson, res 404 W Olive.
Heaton, G. N., shoemaker, res 503 S Campbell.
Hedges, A. G., land agent, res 820 N Jefferson.
Hedges, Mrs. B. C., res Pacific st., nr Robberson ave., N. S.
Heer, C. H., (C. H. Heer & Co., merchants,) 209 Boonville, res 511 Boonville.
Heer, Henry, clerk, with C. H. Heer & Co., as above, res as above.
Heer, C. H., jr., clerk, as above, res same.
Heer, Miss Agnes, res as above.
Heffernan, F., attorney-at-law, 107 Pub. Sq., res 506 Boonville.
Heffernan, W. H., engineer, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, res Jefferson ave., nr Pacific, N. S.
Heffernan, Mrs. Lizzie, dressmaker, res Jefferson, nr Pacific, N. S.
Heffernan, Mrs. Aggie, res 514 N. Main.
Hegarty, James, (Gillespie & Hegarty, grocers,) 253 Boonville, bds 208 Mill.
Hegarty, John, peddler, bds as above.
Hellwig, J. F. W., shoemaker, 212½ South, res 216 Boonville.
Helsinger, Miss Kate, works at 426 St. Louis.
Helsinger, Miss Mary, works at 401 N Campbell.
Henderson, Easter, col'd, res rear 611 S Jefferson.
Hendrex, J. K., farmer, res rear 507 Market.
Hendrick, W. R., printer, res 407 E Walnut.
Hendricks, Mrs. M. J., res cor Atlantic and Benton, N. S.
Hendry, E. E., marble dealer, res 810 College.
Heninger, John, butcher, with H. L. Baldwin, Commercial st., bds Harding House, N. S.
Henshey, D. C., (Henshey & Woodbury, merchants,) 211 Boonville, res 221 Benton ave.
Henslee, J. B., teller, Greene County National Bank, 106 Public Square, res 403 South.
Henslee, B. W., tobacconist, res 703 Boonville.
Henslee, Miss Alice, res as above.

Herman, C., res nr Steam Pump, N. S.

Herndon, James, bricklayer, res 729 South.

Herring, Otto, miller, at Schmook's Mill, 400 Boonville, bds 408 Boonville.

Herring, Miss Annie, works at 211 E Walnut.

Hester, Samuel, col'd, laborer, res 302 Washington ave.

Hester, Lucinda, col'd, res same as above.

Hester, Amanda, col'd, washerwoman, res as above.

Heytman, Charles, brass moulder, Railroad Shops, res cor Washington ave. and State st., nr Round House, N. S.

Higgs, Will, col'd, laborer, res rear of 301 N Jefferson.

Higgs, Mary, col'd, servant, 418 E Walnut.

Higgs, Peggy, col'd, res 701 South.

Hightower, W. G., cigar maker, with James Anthony, 130 Public Square, res 401 W Olive.

Hightower, Mrs. Mary, res as above.

Hightower, G. R., laborer, res as above.

Hightower, Mary, col'd, res rear of 601 St. Louis.

Hightower, Caroline, col'd, res as above.

Hightower, John, col'd, res 605 St. Louis.

Hightower, Albert, col'd, res 1100 Earle.

Hill, Charles W., printer, *Times* office, 217 South, res 705 Boonville st.

Hill, John M., teamster, res 301 N Grant.

Hill, Mrs. Catherine, res 614 E Walnut.

Hill, Miss Sophia, dressmaker, res as above.

Hill, Miss Kate, dressmaker, res as above.

Hines, J. H., traveling salesman, res 810 Boonville.

Hitchens, G. W., engineer, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, res Pacific st, bet Benton and Jefferson aves, N S.

Hitchens, R. M., fireman, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, bds with G. W. Hitchens, as above.

Hoag, C. B., harness maker, with Wm. McAdams & Co., Commercial st, nr Freight Depot, N S, res 1324 N Jefferson st.

Hoag, John, res same as above.

Hodgdon, F. P., machinist, Railroad Shops, bds with Mrs. Sully, Jefferson, nr Pacific, N S.

Hodges, Robert, tobacconist, with G. H. McCann, bds 620 E Water.

Hodnett, James, wagon manufacturer, 300 Mill, bds 208 Mill.

Hodson, George, machinist, Railroad Shops, N S, res 819 N Jefferson.

Hodson, Joseph, machinist, Railroad Shops, N S, res 714 Washington.

Hodson, Miss Elizabeth, works at 609 Benton ave.

Hoffelt, J. M., meat market, 303 Boonville, bds 212 Boonville.

Hogan, Mrs. Louisa, res 607 St. Louis.

Hoit, G. P., carpenter, res 510 S Main.

Holden, Geo., carpenter, Railroad Shops, res Washington ave, north of Atlantic st, N S.

Holden, David, brakeman, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, bds on Jefferson road, nr machine shop, N S.

Holdman, Mrs., seamstress, res 400 W Olive.

Holland, C. B., (Holland & Sons, bankers,) 144 Public Square, res 319 S Jefferson.

Holland, W. C., (Holland & Sons, bankers,) same as above.

Holland, T. B., (Holland & Sons, bankers,) 144 Public Square, res 400 St. Louis.

Holland, Lee, teller First National Bank, res 309 E. Center.

Holland, J. L., retired merchant, res 211 E. Walnut.

Holland, Miss Viola, res same as above.

Hollister, J. W., gardener, res 511 College.

Holly, Myron, claim agent, res 1001 N Campbell.

Holman, D. S., Springfield Nursery, 807 S Campbell.

Holman, Geo. W., stone cuttter, res 501 State.

Holman, Mrs. A. B., seamstress, res 806 College.

Holmes, Louis, col'd, laborer, res rear of 601 St. Louis.

Houk, A. P., grocer, Commercial st, nr Robberson ave, N S.

Hood, Martin, laborer, Railroad Shops, res cor Pacific and Boonville, N S.

Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, rooms 308 College.

Hook, G. B., brick maker, Benton ave, nr Steam Pump, N S.

Hook, Wm., brick maker, same as above.

Hoover, Jerome, col'd, barber, with John Coker, 305 St. Louis, bds rear of 615 St. Louis.

Hopper, J. G., painter, with Wm. Mathie, N S, bds cor Robberson ave and State st, N S.

Horine, S. H., (S. H. Horine & Co., wholesale liquor dealers,) 172
St. Louis, res 401 N Campbell.

Horine, Mrs. H., res same as above.

Horn, Squire, col'd, laborer, res rear of 704 St. Louis.

Horn, Nellie, col'd, washerwoman, res 514 E. Center.

Hornbeak, John, merchant at Linden, Christian county, res 402
N. Campbell.

Hornbeak, W. C., salesman with C. H. Heer & Co., 207 Boonville,
res 415 N. Campbell.

Hornbostel, August, cigar manufacturer, 221 Boonville, res 413
Boonville.

Hornbuckle, R., col'd, teamster, res 501 N Jefferson.

Houghton, Mrs. Priscilla W., teacher in Washington street Colored
Public School, res 311 Brower's ave.

Houghton, Miss Jeanette, teacher, res as above.

House, John, employee Springfield Wagon Factory, res 215 E
Water.

House, Henry, painter, res 308 N. Pearl.

House, Wm., carpenter, res 604 N. Campbell.

Houston, Geo. M., machinist, Railroad Shops, bds with Mrs. Sully,
Jefferson, nr Pacific, N S.

Howard, James, laborer, res 305 E Center.

Howard, Lucy, col'd, res rear of 306 E Phelps.

Howard, Richard, col'd, well-digger, res 613 S Jefferson.

Howard, John, col'd, laborer, res 706 S Jefferson.

Howe, Isaac, tobacconist, with G. H. McCann, 235 St. Louis, bds
Sanford House.

Howell, H. E., attorney at law, 291 South, res 403 State.

Howell, J. H., (Werth, Lord & Howell, insurance,) 207 Public
Square, bds Metropolitan Hotel.

Howell, Madison, farmer, res 413 W Clay.

Howell, Peter, col'd, teamster, res 229 N Jefferson.

Howell, Dennis, col'd, res as above.

Hoyle, Miss Mary, reeler, Springfield Cotton Mills, res 308 E
Water.

Hubbard, W. D., County Attorney, office at Court House, res 306
State.

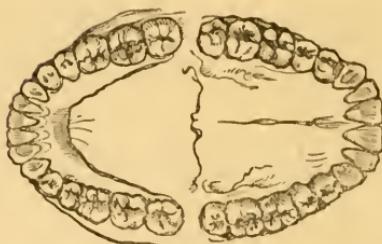
Hubbard, J. T., insurance agent, 106 Public Square, res four
miles east of city.

Hubbard, J. H., clerk, 208 College, bds 219 College.
Hubbell, L. W., (L. W. Hubbell & Co, druggists,) 139 Public Sq.,
res 429 E Walnut.
Hudson, Thomas J., painter, res 310 W Phelps.
Hudson, Ben., col'd, plasterer, res 624 St. Louis.
Hudspeth, Jennie, col'd, servant, 414 St Louis.
Huff, Henderson, well digger, bds 609 St Louis.
Huffsmith, Otto, fireman, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, bds with Willis
Augustus, cor Boonville & Park, N S.
Hulse, Wm., engineer, Steam Pump, Washington ave, N S.
Hunter, A. D., student, Drury College, bds Fairbanks Hall.
Huntington, B. F., merchant tailor, 215 College, res 402 W. Olive.
Huntington, C. G., expressman, res 319 E Elm.
Hursh, S., merchant, 207 South, res 402 E Walnut.
Hurst, T. W., marble dealer, 400 College, res 307 W Olive.
Hurst, Miss Ada, dressmaker, res 307 W. Olive.
Hurst, Miss Maggie C., dressmaker, res same as above.
Hurst, W. T., hack driver for H. F. Denton, 225 College, bds
229 same.
Hurst, Jordan, col'd, blacksmith, Springfield Wagon Factory, res
711 South.
Hutchinson, T. J., grocer, 211½ South, res 226 St. Louis.
Hyde, W. A., physician and surgeon, office 203 South, res 412
E. Water.
Hyde, Benj. W., clerk, 140 Pub. Sq., res 412 E Water.
Hymer, Thomas, dealer in lightning rods, res 303 Pacific.

I

Imler, Peter, grocer, 328 Boonville, res 309 E. Pine.
Ingraham, C. O., Foreman of Bridge Building, S. L. & S. F. Rail-
road, res cor Boonville and Atlantic, N S.
Ingram, S. N., Ingram & McCracken's Mill, 7 miles southeast of
city, res 710 South.
Ingram, A. F., County Treasurer, office Court House, res 506 Mt.
Vernon.
Ingram, C. R., printer, *Leader* office, res as above.
Ingram, Herschel, farmer, res 710 South.

DR. J. A. NATTRASS,



DENTIST

230 SOUTH ST.

SPRINGFIELD, . . . MISSOURI.

LOUIS MEISSBACH,

Fashionable Barber,

COMMERCIAL ST., NEAR PASSENGER DEPOT, N. SPRINGFIELD.

Shaving, Hairdressing, Shampooing and everything connected with the Tonsorial Art, done in the best style.

PECK & CLARK,

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WHITE GOODS, FANCY GOODS,

Fine Laces, Trimmings, &c., &c.,

140 Public Square, Springfield, Mo.

A Full Line of MEN'S and LADIES' HATS.

Ingram, Miss Sallie, teacher, res 506 Mt. Vernon.
Ingram, Miss Mollie, teacher, res as above.
Innes, Perrot L., insurance and real estate agent, 203 Boonville,
res 1100 N Campbell.
Innes, Robert L., civil engineer, office 203 Boonville, res as above.
Innes, Miss Kate C., res as above.
Innes, Miss Mary H., res as above.
Innes, Miss S., res with Mrs. Kellett, Washington ave, north of
Atlantic st, N S.
Inyard, Green, col'd, porter, 123 Public Square, res 407 E Water.
Irvay, Charles, stencil cutter, res 616 W Walnut.
Isbel, Aaron, col'd, stone mason, res 307 Washington ave.
Ish, Dr. J. C. B., millinery and notions, 225 South, res 500 South.
Israel, John A. F., peddler, res 707 S. Main.
Ivy, Nathan, wiper, Round House, res Washington ave, nr Steam
Pump, N S.

J

Jack, Mrs. Lucy, col'd, washerwoman, res 231 N Evans.
Jackson, J. C., grocer, cor Jefferson and Commercial st, N. S.,
and proprietor North Springfield House.
Jackson, E. J., laborer, Railroad Shops, res Division, near Camp-
bell, N S.
Jackson, Wm., laborer, Spring'd Wagon Factory, res 214 N Main.
Jackson, Mrs. Nannie P., milliner, res 418 Boonville.
Jackson, Jehu, teamster, res rear of 505 S Market.
Jackson, W. F., col'd, laborer, res 509 Weaver.
Jarrett, J. M., (Newsom & Jarrett, produce dealers,) 242 South,
res 302 South.
Jarrett, Parker, col'd, farmer, res 824 Washington ave.
Jarrett, Jackson, col'd, farmer, res 605 Washington ave.
Jay, Robert W., clerk, Metropolitan Hotel, 220 College.
Jeffers, Robert, bds 215 W Olive.
Jeff, —, col'd, works at 211 E Walnut.
Jenkins, R. P., blacksmith, 414 Boonville, res 418 same.
Jenkins, John, laborer, res 1307 N. Campbell.
Jenkins, Robert, (Stoughton & Jenkins, saloon,) Commercial st,
nr Freight Depot, bds Delmonico Restaurant, N S.

Jerry, —, col'd, laborer, works at 319 S Jefferson.
Johannsen, H. F., merchant tailor, res 232 Boonville.
John, Jeremiah, laborer, 309 N Campbell, res 415 W Phelps.
Johnson, M. M., City Marshal, office Council Room, 143 Pub. Sq.,
res 306 St. Louis.
Johnson, C. P., civil engineer, res 320 St Louis.
Johnson, W. E., butcher, res 713 South.
Johnson, Miss Lula E., teacher, res 1100 Weaver.
Johnson, Mrs. C. L., dressmaker, res 705 Boonville.
Johnson, F. S., carpenter, res 1100 Weaver.
Johnson, Mrs. M., res State st, near Round House, N S.
Johnson, Mrs. Serena, res with Mrs. Gumble, Comm'l st, N S.
Johnson, Miss Sarah, bds with Wm. Mathie, cor Robberson and
State, N S.
Johnson, Robert, laborer, res 600 N Grant.
Johnson, Frank, marble dealer, bds 307 W Olive.
Johnson, William M., carpenter, Springfield Wagon Factory, res
408 Mt. Vernon st.
Johnson, Miss, clerk, with Peck & Clark, 140 Public Square, bds
219 College.
Johnson, Lewis, blacksmith, res 510 Mt. Vernon st.
Johnson, William, laborer, res 302 State.
Johnson, John, laborer, res same as above.
Johnson, Miss Mary, works at 606 Lincoln.
Johnson, Alex., col'd, res 510 Harrison.
Johnson, Tabitha, col'd, washerwoman, res 312 S. Patten al.
Johnson, Benj., col'd, laborer, 120 Pub. Sq., res 312 S. Patten al.
Johnson, Thomas, col'd, res rear of 615 E. Walnut.
Johnson, Emeline, col'd, res same as above.
Johnson, George, col'd, laborer, res same as above.
Johnson, Amanda, col'd, washerwoman, res 312 W Phelps.
Johnson, Ruth A., col'd, washerwoman, res same as above.
Johnson, Alice, col'd, cook, North Springfield House.
Jones, T. H., attorney at law, office with Thrasher & Young, 125
Public Square, bds 311 South.
Jones, George M., farmer, res east end of Chestnut.
Jones, McLain, law student, res 409 E Walnut.
Jones, Clayton, carpenter, bds Lyon House, N S.

Jones, Joseph, bar tender, 222 College, res 715 South.
Jones, Mrs. Sarah, res 715 St Louis.
Jones, Miss Jennie, res same as above.
Jones, Mrs. M. A., dressmaker, res 717 South.
Jones, Miss M. A., res same as above.
Jones, William, butcher, with Atzert & Sampey, 213 South, res 719 same.
Jones, T. A., hostler at Stoughton's stable, bds cor Commercial and Boonville, N S.
Jones, Thomas, machinist, res 626 W Walnut.
Jones, Mrs. M. A., res 621 Lincoln.
•Jones, F. S., stock dealer, res 514 N. Jefferson.
Jones, Miss Delia, res same as above.
Jones, Richard, col'd, laborer, res rear of 507 S Main.
Jones, W. H., col'd, teacher, bds 310 Benton avenue.
Jones, John, col'd, laborer, res rear of 306 Mill.
Jones, Eliza, col'd, res 406 E Phelps.
Jones, Brown, col'd, laborer. res Pacific, near Boonville, N S.
Jopes, Samuel H., shoemaker, res 427 St. Louis.
Jordan, Betsey, col'd, washerwoman, res 210 E. South alley.
Joslin, William, teamster, bds with T. J. Woodle, Pacific st, nr Jefferson ave, N. S.
Joslin, G. W., bds 215 W Olive.
Jost, Philip, brewer, with S. Dingeldein, 901 College.
Julian, A. M., attorney at law, 219 Olive, res 304 Boonville.
Julian, Miss Nellie, dressmaker, with Mrs. Durst, Phelps avenue, res same as above.
Julian, Miss Jennie, teacher, res same as above.
Julian, James R., clerk, with Mrs. S. A. Julian, 304 Boonville.
Julian, Mrs. S. A., grocer, 304 Boonville, res same.

K

Kane, Robert, col'd, laborer, Springfield Iron Works, res 609 Washington ave.
Kaneen, Robert, plasterer, res 1109 N Jefferson.
Kassler, Julius, (Kassler & Paxson, undertakers,) 223 College, res 405 W Phelps.

Kaufholz, H. H., grocer, Farmers' Store, Commercial st, nr Roberson ave, N S., res same.

Kaufholz, Henry, clerk, Farmers' Store, as above.

Kearney, M., Master Mechanic, Railroad Shops, res Benton ave, bet Locust and Division sts, N S.

Kearney, James, engineer, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, bds Lyon House, N S.

Kearney, David, fireman, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, bds Lyon House, North Springfield.

Keel, Wm., laborer, col'd, res 716 E Phelps.

Keener, Martin, bakery and confectionery, 308 Boonville.

Keet, J. T., (Keet, Rountree & Co., wholesale merchants,) 120, 122 Public Square, res 325 St. Louis.

Keet, James E., (Keet, Rountree & Co., as above,) res 211 E Walnut.

Keet, Thomas W., (McGregor, Noe & Keet, hardware,) 215 St. Louis, res 323 E Walnut.

Keet, John C., merchant, 125 Public Square, res 211 Kimbrough.

Keet, Charles, clerk, with Keet, Rountree & Co., as above, bds 501 College.

Keets, Rachel, col'd, cook, res 229 N Jefferson.

Keifer, John, section hand, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, res Commercial st, bet Benton and Washington aves, N S.

Keiser, H. B. A., draughtsman, Springfield Iron Works, bds 219 College.

Keith, J. A., dealer in patent rights, bds Harding House, N S.

Keller, David, laborer, res 545 W Phelps.

Kellett, Mrs. R. I., teacher, res Washington ave. n of Atlantic st. North Springfield.

Kelley, J. M., City Treasurer, clerk with Keet, Rountree & Co., 120 Public Square, and proprietor Transient House, 305 South.

Kelley, R. B., telegraph operator, res 305 South.

Kelley, Miss M. E., student, Public School, res 218 N Pearl.

Kelley, Mrs. Anna, res 510 N Campbell.

Kelley, John, col'd, machinist, Railroad Shops, res 1316 Washington ave.

Kelley, Floyd, col'd, peddler, res 308 Weaver.

Kelsey, R. L., engineer, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, res Jefferson ave, nr State st, N S.

Kenlock, R. B., carpenter, Railroad Shops, bds with John Zeigler, Commercial, nr Boonville, N S.

Kenna, M. E., marble dealer, 300 South, res 428 E Walnut.

Kennan, Thomas, brakeman, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, bds Lyon House, N S.

Kennedy, Jos. C., commission merchant, with J. M. Doling, nr Freight Depot, res Locust, nr Campbell, N S.

Kennedy, John L., (Kennedy & Druhe, lumber dealers,) Campbell, res Locust, nr Campbell, N S.

Kennedy, Augustus, clerk at Lumber Yard, as above.

Kennedy, Dan'l C., Editor *Leader*, office 204 Boonville, res 501 S Main.

Kentling, F., country store, res 335 market.

Kenton, J. E., book-keeper, with C. H. Heer & Co., 207 Boonville, res 606 Lincoln.

Kerr, Columbus, mechanic, res 310 W Olive.

Kerr, Thomas G., printer, *Times* office, 217 South, bds 604 N Campbell.

Kersey, Thomas, (Kersey & Druley, attorneys at law,) 212 College, res 614 W Walnut.

Kersey, B., retired merchant, res 701 Billings.

Kershaw, James, weaver, Springfield Cotton Mills, res 409 E Pine.

Killgore, Miss Mary, works at 430 E Walnut.

Kimberlen, Miss R. J., works at 501 S. Main.

Kimbrough, Overton, col'd, blacksmith, res 215 Hampton ave.

Kimbrough, James H., col'd, farmer, res rear of 614 St. Louis.

Kimbrough, John, col'd, teamster, res 625 St. Louis.

Kimbrough, M. A., col'd, res 215 Hampton ave.

Kimbrough, Eliza, col'd, servant, 430 St. Louis.

Kime, John, grocer, (Brower & Kime, grocers,) 609 N Campbell, res same.

Kincaid, J. M., blacksmith, Railroad Shops, res Jefferson ave, nr Locust st, N S.

King, C. L., physician and surgeon, 135 Public Square, res 602 Boonville.

Kinney, J. C., painter, Railroad Shops, N S, res 607 Lincoln st.

Kinney, A. F., livery stable, cor South al and Pearl st, res 413 W Phelps.

Kinney, T. M., merchant tailor, 208 South, res 321 E Elm.

Kinney, Charles, bar keeper, res 413 W Phelps.

Kinney, Eliza, col'd, cook, 308 St. Louis.

Kinser, H. O., laborer on S. & W. M. Railroad, res cor Boonville and Division, N S.

Kintrea, John, traveling salesman, with C. H. Heer & Co., 207 Boonville, res 705 N Main.

Kintrea, Wm., clerk, 101 Public Square, res 606 N Campbell.

Kintrea, James, hostler, with H. F. Denton, 225 College, bds 229 same.

Kintrea, James, painter, res 606 N Campbell.

Kirby, Wm. M., Deputy County Clerk, office in Court House, res 400 E Walnut.

Kirby, J. M., Saloon, 124 Public Square, res three miles southeast of city.

Kirby, Miss Emeline, res 520 Weaver.

Kirk, Johnson, farmer, res 315 W Center.

Kirkham, John, saddler, with Wm. McAdams & Co., 122 Public Square, res 505 S Grant.

Kise, Miss Annie, works at 229 College.

Kise, G. W., hostler, with H. F. Denton, 227 College, res 400 W Olive.

Kise, Miss Olive, res as above.

Kise, Miss Ellen, res as above.

Kise, Miss Anna, res as above.

Kise, Miss Fannie, res as above.

Kissee, Mrs. M., res west of Franklin Square, N S.

Kite, John, carpenter, res 501 Weaver.

Kline, John A., carpenter, res 515 W Olive.

Klyman, Geo. (S. H. Horine & Co., wholesale liquor dealers,) 217 St. Louis, bds St. Louis Street House.

Knapp, David, carpenter, res 716 Florence.

Knott, Mrs. L. E., res 305 E Walnut.

Knott, Miss Lizzie, res as above.

Knowles, H. Y., clerk, 126 Public Square, res 501 N Grant.

Knox, Alex., car inspector, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, res Washington ave, nr Pacific st, N S.

Koch, J. H., jeweler, 204 South, res 413 E Walnut.

Koenigsbruk, August, cabinet maker, res 608 S Campbell.
Koontz, Miss Cora B., res 504 South.
Kraft, Charles, clerk, 403 Boonville, bds 212 Boonville.
Kunsman, Miss Sarah, waiter, Young House, 211 South.
Kussman, Rev. T. H., Priest Catholic Church, res 419 N Campb'l.

L

Lack, Charles, res 609 Boonville.
LaClair, John, machinist, Railroad Shops, bds with Mrs. Sully, Jefferson nr Pacific, N S.
LaDue, Jay, (LaDue & Co., hair restorative, &c.,) 209 South, res 406 Harrison.
Lair, E. H., Sexton of Maple Park Cemetery, res 800 S Campbell.
Lair, Geo., res rear 545 W Phelps.
Lair, Peter, Pastor Colored Cumberland Presbyterian Church, res 213 Hampton ave.
Lair, Finis, col'd, blacksmith, res rear 545 W Phelps.
Laker, F. W., fireman, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, res Robberson ave., nr Pacific, N S.
Lamb, Miss Hattie, works at 509 State.
Lambert, Jesse, carder at Springfield Cot. Mills, res 400 Monroe.
Lambert, Mrs. Mary, seamstress, res as above.
Lambert, Miss Louisa, seamstress, res as above.
Lambert, R. J., shoemaker, res 1010 N Grant.
Lamoreaux, C. H., (Sawyer & Lamoreaux, editors Springfield *Times*,) office 217 South, res 310 E Elm.
Langenberg, Geo. F., (Doling & Langenberg, merchants,) Commercial nr Freight Depot, bds with Mrs. Sully, Jefferson near Pacific, N S.
Langston, B. H., Deputy Collector U. S. Internal Revenue, office 204 Boonville, res 402 Harrison.
Lapham, A. M., (Lapham & Co., real estate agents,) office 107 Public Square, res 401 E Elm.
Lawrence, T. H. B., Probate Judge, office at Court House, res 801 Boonville.
Lawrence, Benj. D., plasterer, bds 311 South.
Lawrence, Mrs. M. J., dressmaker, 221 South, res same.

Lawson, Mrs. Ellen D., res cor Jefferson and Pacific, N S.

Leach, D. C., (Leach & Tracey, editors *Patriot-Advertiser*,) office
208 St. Louis, res 700 E Elm.

Leach, Miss Emma L., music teacher, res as above.

Leach, Miss Hattie, student Drury College, res as above.

Leathers, W. F., contractor, res 614 E Elm.

Leathers, Thomas, clerk, 123 Pub. Sq., bds 305 South.

Leavitt, C. F., (Newton & Leavitt, attorneys at law,) 203 Boonville,
res 1 mile northwest of city.

Leckie, W. G., carpenter, Railroad Shop, bds with John Zeigler,
Commercial, N S.

LeCount, J. E., harness maker, with Wm. McAdams & Co., 122
Public Square, res 609 Mt. Vernon.

Lee, A. R., (A. R. Lee & Co., merchant tailors,) 231 South.

Lee, W. E., same as above.

Lee, F. R., machinist, Railroad Shops, res Robberson ave, north
of State, N S.

Lee, W. H., bricklayer, bds North Springfield House.

Leedy, W. J., clerk, 108 Public Square, bds 219 College.

Leedy, Mrs. Margaret, res 701 Benton.

Leedy, Miss Sue, res 703 N Jefferson.

Leedy, Miss Kate, res 801 Boonville.

Leek, Mrs. Eppa, res 411 Franklin.

Leeper, Jacob, col'd, laborer, res nr Ebenezer road, N S.

Leeper, Maria, col'd, res as above.

Leftwich, Mrs. Lena, res 511 College.

Leneau, Balaam, col'd, teamster, res 708 E Water.

Lenington, J. B., teamster, res 1219 N Jefferson.

Lester, Edwin, tailor, with B. F. Huntington, 215 College, res
411 Franklin.

Lewin, Harriet, col'd, washerwoman, res 305 N Main.

Lewin, Abbie, col'd, washerwoman, res as above.

Lewis, J. W., carriage maker, 222 W South al., res 506 N Main.

Lewis, Mrs. J., nurse, res 317 South.

Lewis, Mrs. Sophia, res State nr Washington ave, N S.

Lewis, S. P., col'd, Principal Washington Street Colored Public
School.

Lewis, Samuel, col'd, laborer, res east of Railroad Shops, N S.

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Lewis, Young, col'd, laborer, res 502 Weaver.

Lewis, Philis, col'd, res rear of 535 W Center.

Lewy, Miss Carrie, res 407 W Center.

Leysaht, Louis, machinist, Railroad Shops, res Robberson ave, nr Locust, N S.

Lick, Henry, printer, office of *Southwester*, N S, res 1103 N Jeff.

Light, S. N., carpenter, res 508 S Jefferson.

Likens, J. H., farmer, res 800 Boonville.

Lilley, Miss Emma, teacher, room No. 3, Jefferson Street Public School, res 315 E Elm.

Lilley, Miss Alice E., res 315 E Elm.

Lillie, J. H., (Evans & Lillie, bakery and restaurant,) 219 College.

Lillis, John, laborer, Railroad Shops, res Benton avenue, near Pacific, N S.

Lillis, P. H., laborer, bds as above.

Lillis, Miss Kate, works at 1203 N Jefferson.

Lindsey, D. D., farmer, res 212 Kimbrough.

Lindsey, Miss Nannie, res as above.

Lindsey, Miss Lou, res as above.

Lindsey, Miss Emma, res as above.

Lippman, Jacob, tailor, with B. F. Huntington, 215 College, res 410 N Jefferson.

Lisenby, Mrs. Susan, res 320 Cherry.

Lisenby, John W., (Milner & Lisenby, real estate agents,) 126 Public Square, res as above.

Littlefield, W. D., Supt. Telegraph, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, office at Passenger Depot, bds with B. A. Fay, Commercial, N S.

Lloyd, Sam'l, brick layer, res 805 College.

Lloyd, Miss Marietta, res as above.

Lloyd, Miss Emma A., res as above.

Long, Miss Melinda, works at 409 Lynn.

Long, Susan, col'd, works at 503 Dollison.

Lopp, John, conductor, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, res Campbell nr Kennedy's lumber yard, N S.

Lord, L. I., (Werth, Lord & Howell, insurance agents,) 107 Public Square, res 430 St. Louis.

Lord, Mrs. H., res 401 St. Louis.

Loretto Young Ladies' Academy, 501 N Campbell.

Loudenslager, E. F., moulder, Railroad Shops, res cor Pacific and Webster, N S.

Loudenslager, J., cigar maker, with F. A. Heacker, bds with F. Baltz, Benton ave, N S.

Loungueville, Leopold, cook, res 621 E Walnut.

Lowry, Sam'l, produce dealer, res Campbell, nr Kennedy's lumber yard, N S.

Lucky, J. F., farmer, res 609 Billings.

Luss, John W., col'd, striker at Springfield Iron Works, res 622 St. Louis.

Lyle, Phoebe, col'd, washerwoman, res 300 N Evans.

Lyman, Sam'l, General Roadmaster, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, bds with B. A. Fay, Commercial, N S.

Lyman, W. H., blacksmith, 202 Mill, res 306 N Pearl.

Lyon, J. S., Hygienic Physician, Springfield Hygeian Home, 402 Mt. Vernon.

Lyon, Miss Nettie, Matron Springfield Hygeian Home, as above.

Lyon, D. L., clerk, 211 St. Louis, res as above.

M^C

McAdams, Wm., (Wm. McAdams & Co., saddlers and harness makers,) 122 Public Square, res 210 W Walnut.

McAdams, Wm. H., (Wm. McAdams & Co., as above,) res 317 S. Market.

McAdoo, Joseph, merchant, 210 College, res 1003 Union.

McAdoo, M. F., clerk, 210 College, res as above.

McAdoo, Miss Mary E., res as above.

McAdoo, Rankin, traveling salesman, bds 716 N Campbell.

McAdoo, Miss Mary, bds 716 N Campbell.

McAfee, C. B., (Massey & McAfee, attorneys at law,) 107 Pub Sq., res 503 Dollison.

McAfee, Mrs. Judith, res 716 Boonville.

McAfee, Miss Sallie, res same as above.

McAllister, William, brakeman, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, bds Lyon House, N S.

McAnnespie, Jas, blacksmith, Railroad Shops, bds same as above.

McBride, J. G., Sexton, Hazelwood Cemetery.

McBride, D. H., carpenter, bds Harding House, N S.

McBroom, Peter, col'd, carpenter, res 229 Benton avenue.

McBroom, Florence, col'd, servant, at 801 Boonville.

McBroom, Harriet, col'd, washerwoman, res 702 Washington.

McBroom, Lizzie, col'd, washerwoman, res as above.

McCabe, James, Foreman Machine Shops, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, res Webster, nr Commercial, N S.

McCabe, Mrs., res 311 Pine.

McCauley, G. E., Foreman Round House, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, res cor Jefferson and Division, N S.

McCann, George H., tobacconist, 235 St Louis, res East Walnut, nr city limits.

McCann, William, traveling salesman, res 411 N Jefferson.

McCarthy, Jno. C., brakeman, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, boards with J. J. Brunaugh, Comm'l st, N S.

McCaskill, C. C., physician and surgeon, res 502 Benton ave.

McCaskill, C. A., (McCaskill & Robberson, merchants,) Comm'l st, near Freight Depot, N S, res 502 Benton ave.

McCaskill, Miss Helen, res as above.

McCaskill, Miss Marian, res as above.

McClure, J. H., farmer, res 402 College.

McClure, Harry, clerk, 211 St Louis, res 402 N Main.

McClure, Miss M. A., teacher, res 402 College.

McClure, Miss Florence B., res same as above.

McClure, Henry, col'd, servant, 414 St Louis.

McCoin, Ellen, col'd, washerwoman, res 820 Washington ave.

McCord, Miss Nancy, res with Mrs. Price, cor Comm'l and Clay streets, N S.

McCormick, B. W., (Stoughton & McCormick, stock dealers,) W. Commercial, N S., res 1318 N Jefferson.

McCracken, Samuel, teacher, res 412 W Lynn.

McCracken, Jesse E., col'd, laborer, bds 310 Benton ave.

McCracken, John, col'd, barber, 217 College, res 310 Benton ave.

McCracken, Samuel, col'd, laborer, res 404 E Phelps.

McCracken, Isaac, col'd, laborer, res 814 Franklin.

McCracken, Robert, col'd, cook, res rear of 603 W Phelps.

McCracken, Annie, col'd, servant, 303 W Walnut.

McCrady, James, peddler, bds 206 Mill.

McCullah, J. W., mail route ag't, 106 Pub. Sq., res 506 S Jefferson.

McCullough, James, col'd, servant, 700 E Elm.

McCullough, Jane, col'd, servant, 406 N Grant.

McCune, James, col'd, shoemaker, shop and res 600 Boonville.

McCune, Milly, col'd, res 709 Boonville.

McCune, Lizzie, col'd, servant, 512 Washington ave.

McCurdy, Alonzo M., (Collins & McCurdy, blacksmiths,) 231 St. Louis, res 403 E Water.

McDaniel, W. J., President Greene County National Bank, 106 Public Square, res 409 South.

McDaniel, Lucinda, col'd, washerwoman, res 514 Cherry.

McDaniel, Susan, col'd, servant, res 509 Boonville.

McElhany, R. J., President First National Bank, 102 Public Sq., res 508 Boonville.

McElhany, R. L., Cashier First National Bank, as above, res 500 Boonville.

McElhannon, Mahala, cold, works at 315 W Chestnut.

McElroy, James, dresser, Springfield Cotton Mills, resides 412 E Walnut.

McFarland, James, col'd, farmer, res rear of 615 E Walnut.

McFarland, Andrew, col'd, res same as above.

McFarland, Miss Sallie, works at 210 E Walnut.

McGaghen, hostler, at Kinney's stable, 208 E South alley, bds 215 W Olive.

McGaughey, K., teamster Anchor Mills, res Pacific street, near Campbell, N S.

McGee, Miss Mary, works at 716 E Phelps.

McGee, Wm., lumber salesman, with J. G. Raithel, 301 Boonville, res 610 Lincoln.

McGee, Mat, col'd, laborer, res rear of North Springfield House.

McGinty, A. C., merchant, 100 Public Sq., res 411 E Walnut.

McGinty, William, clerk, 100 Public Sq., res as above.

McGinty, Miss Viola, res same as above.

McGregor, John, (McGregor, Noe & Keet, hardware,) 215 Saint Louis, res 603 Boonville.

McGregor, A. D., clerk, 215 St Louis, res same as above.

McGregor, Miss Emma, student, res same as above.

McGrew, Mrs. A., res Commercial, near Boonville, N S.

McIntyre, C. B., blank book manufacturer, 221 South, resides 600 East Elm.

McIntyre, Miss Nellie F., res same as above.

McKaig, R. M., carpenter, res 311 College.

McKenna, Peter, Sup't National Cemetery, res at same.

McKenna, James, painter, also dealer in books and stationery, Commercial st, near Jefferson, N S.

McKinney, W. H., teamster, res 1003 N Main.

McKinney, G. W., hostler at Perkins' stable, 213 Olive, res 308 E Water.

McKinney, James B., hostler as above, bds 215 W Olive.

McKinney, J. B., laborer, res Comm'l st. near Benton ave, N S.

McKinney, Mrs. E. M., res 308 E Water.

McKinney, Mrs. Nancy J., res same as above.

McKinney, Leva Ann, col'd, res 312 Madison.

McKnight, A. C., Deputy Constable, res 404 N. Pearl.

McLane, E. S., clerk, with H. T. Rand, Commercial st, N S.

McLaughlin, S. W., lumber dealer, office 307 N. Campbell, res 410 W Phelps.

McLaughlin, L. H., carpenter, 309 Mill, res 320 S Campbell.

McLean, Thos. B., engineer, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, res Benton near Division st., N S.

McLelis, Mrs. Anna, bds 208 Mill.

McLellan, Miss Mary, waiter, Lyon House, N. S.

McManess, James C., laborer, res 409 College.

McMaster, C. J., grocer, Campbell st, near Freight Depot, res cor Commercial and Boonville, N S.

McMeen, R. B., brakeman, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, bds with A. B. Dodson, Benton ave, N. S.

McMurry, R. D., blacksmith, Springfield Wagon Factory, res 608 Washington ave.

McNamara, J. W., agent for agricultural implements, 303 College. bds 305 South.

McNerney, Thomas, machinist, Railroad Shops, res cor Pacific st and Washington ave, N S.

McNitt, W. C., farmer, res 721 S Jefferson.

McPherson, Walter, carpenter, res 604 St Louis.

McPherson, Dr. A. W., res 500 W Walnut.

McPherson, Alex., res same as above.
McPherson, Miss Nannie, res same as above.
McPherson, H. W., res 508 College.
McPherson, Miss E. R., res 309 Brower's ave.
McPherson, Nancy, col'd, servant, 409 N. Campbell.
McSweeney, Dennis, Street Commissioner, res 905 Union.
McSweeney, Dennis, jr., res same as above.
McSweeney, Peter, res same as above.
McSweeney, Miss Mary, res same as above.

M

Mack, James, clerk, 110 Public Square, bds 212 N Jefferson.
Macomb, Miss Mary, works at 506 S Jefferson.
Macomb, Miss Martha, works at 502 S Jefferson.
Madison, Wm., Librarian Springfield Public Library, 107 Public Square, res 220 N Pearl.
Magee, Peter, farmer, res 514 N Grant.
Magee, Peter, col'd, laborer, rear 808 Nameless.
Mahew, Louis, carpenter, res 303 Market.
Mahoney, John, wiper in Round House, bds with T. Hayden, cor Clay and Pacific, N S.
Mainland, C. H., clerk, 211 St. Louis, bds St. Louis Street House.
Majors, Payton, laborer, with J. G. Raithel, 301 Boonville st, res 822 Washington ave.
Mansfield, W. W., engineer, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, res Pacific st, bet Washington and Benton aves, N S.
Mansfield, Miss Clara, res as above.
Mansfield, W. H., dealer in stoves and tinware, 131 Public Square, res 309 E Walnut.
Mansfield, Miss Kate, res as above.
Mark, Miss Anna, milliner, 205 Boonville, bds 412 E Water.
Markham, Lewis, cabinet maker, 507 State, res 715 S Main.
Marks, Jacob, (Geo. A. Cohn & Co., merchants,) 105 Public Sq., res 313 E Phelps.
Marlow, J. R., prescription clerk, 139 Public Sq., bds 305 South.
Marple, Joseph, bridge builder, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, res 818 N Jefferson.

Marshall, J. T., res 312 W Chestnut.
Marsteller, J. H., carriage maker, res 412 N Grant.
Marston, Solon, teamster, res 408 Cherry.
Martin, Mrs. Rose, res 807 N Grant.
Martin, Mrs. Fannie, res 307 W Calhoun.
Martin, Wm., col'd, res 210 Dollison.
Mason, Thompson E., traveling salesman, res 701 N Main.
Mason, Mrs. Emeline, res 615 Franklin.
Mason, Belle, col'd, washerwoman, res 300 Washington ave.
Mason, John, col'd, teamster, res as above.
Mason, Sukey, col'd, res 709 South.
Mason, Wm., col'd, laborer, res as above.
Mason, John, col'd, teamster, res 501 E Water.
Massey, B. F., res 504 W Walnut.
Massey, F. R., clerk, 120 Public Square, res as above.
Massey, Wm., res 306 South.
Massey, Eugene, painter, Springfield Wagon Factory, bds 504 Mt. Vernon.
Massey, B. U., (Massey & McAfee, attorneys at law,) 107 Public Square, res same.
Massey, Jennie, col'd, servant at Capt. Jones', east end of Chestnut street.
Massey, George, col'd, laborer, res 600 St. Louis.
Massey, J., col'd, laborer, res rear of 614 E Water.
Massey, Nancy, servant at 415 W Phelps.
Massey, Sampson, col'd, laborer, res 600 St. Louis.
Massey, Jennie, col'd, res 709 South.
Masters, Edward, well digger, bds 206 N Jefferson.
Mathie, Wm., painter, cor Robberson ave and Commercial st, res cor Robberson ave and State st, N S.
Matlack, J. B., plasterer, res 635 W Walnut.
Matlack, Miss Ida, teacher, res as above.
Matlock, Henry, res 217 W Clay.
Matthews, Wm., machinist, at Railroad Shops, N [S, res 712 N Campbell.
Matthews, Mrs. Martha, res as above.
Matthews, Miss Laura, teacher, res as above.
Matthews, Miss Tennie, res as above.

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Matthews, Geo., hack driver Bolivar route, bds 315 W Walnut.
Maupin, Mrs. Margaret, res 212 W Phelps.
Maus, C. F., grocer, Commercial st, nr Washington ave, N S.
Maus, J. C., cabinet maker, 216 St. Louis, res 209 Benton ave.
Maxwell, E. A., res 513 E Elm.
Maynard, Edward, col'd, blacksmith, with W. H. Lyman, 202 Mill
res 312 W Phelps.
Maynard, Laura, col'd, washerwoman, res 312 W Phelps.
Means, J. T., physician and surgeon, 125 Public Square, res 300
W Walnut.
Means, Charles C., policeman, res same as above.
Means, Samuel B., painter, res same as above.
Meeker, Mrs. Helen, bds 215 W Olive.
Meinhardt, J. H., (Dittrick & Meinhardt, merchants,) 211 Saint
Lonis, res 308 same.
Meinhardt, F. H., student, Drury College, res same as above.
Meissbach, Louis, barber, Commercial st, near Passenger Depot,
res Washington ave, nr Pacific st, N S.
Mellinger, Mrs. N. A., Washington ave, nr Comm'l st, N S.
Melton, Miss Mary, col'd, seamstress, res 618 St. Louis.
Merrill, Mrs. J. J., res 1108 Weaver.
Merritt, D. W., carpenter, res 813 Boonville.
Merritt, Edward D., student, res same as above.
Merritt, H. P., fireman, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, boards with Mrs.
Mellinger, Washington ave., N. S.
Messie, T. C., peddler, res 317 W Center.
Miksiell, F., carpenter, bds 311 South.
Miller, J. N., (Hubbard & Miller, insurance agents,) 105 Pub. Sq.,
res 601 N Main.
Miller, Frank, peddler, res 206 N. Jefferson.
Miller, J. F., carpenter, Railroad Shops, bds N. Springfield House.
Miller, W. J., sewing machine agent, and boarding house keeper,
701 Boonville.
Miller, Mrs. E., res same as above.
Miller, Miss Stella, dressmaker, res same as above.
Miller, Edward, clerk, res 209 W Phelps.
Miller, Emanuel, teamster, res 1007 Concord.
Miller, James, res 701 Boonville.

Miller, Mahala, col'd, res 707 South.

Miller, Mrs. Anna, col'd, washerwoman, res 300 Boonville.

Milligan, G. D., wholesale grocer, 137 Public Sq., res over store.

Milligan, Alfred, clerk, 137 Pub. Sq., bds 226 St. Louis.

Mills, James, cigar maker, with G. H. McCann, 235 St Louis st, res 620 E Water.

Mills, Mrs. Mary A., res 625 Lincoln.

Mills, John, stone cutter, res 620 E Water.

Mills, Mrs. Barthena, res same as above.

Mills, Miss Phoebe, warper at Sp'g'l'd Cot. Mills, res same as above.

Mills, Miss Matilda, spinner at same, res as above.

Mills, Miss Mary, spinner at same, res as above.

Milner, J. R., (Milner & Lisenby, real estate agents,) 126 Public Square, res 601 N. Main.

Milner, W. A., (Milner & Co., druggists,) 209 South st, res 321 St. Louis.

Miniard, Hattie, col'd, washerwoman, res 600 Boonville.

Mishler, Harry, carpenter, res 600 Lincoln.

Misner, W. A., clerk, 213 Boonville, bds 212 S Jefferson.

Mission Sunday School room, 413 Poplar.

Missouri Conservatory of Music, 806 Benton ave.

Mitchell, Walter, photographer, 206 Boonville, bds 210 St Louis.

Mitchell, Allen, retired miller, res 509 N Main.

Mitchell, Mrs. Nancy, res 491 N Main.

Mitchell, R. Wilson, res 307 E South alley.

Mitchell, Adeline, col'd, res 207 Hampton ave.

Mitchell, Harry, col'd, laborer, res rear of 1105 Earle.

Mitchell, Mrs. Nancy, col'd, washerwoman, res 302 N Evans.

Moberly, Miss E. M., dressmaker, res 322 Cherry.

Moberly, E. S., clerk, res 601 E Elm.

Moffit, Mrs. Mary, seamstress, res 204 E Walnut.

Moist, A. L., brakeman, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, boards Harding House, N. S.

Monagan, John, fireman, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, res Washington ave, near State st, N S.

Monier, Mrs. Bettie, res 320 S Campbell.

Montgomery, Miss Anna, res 606 Boonville.

Moody, C. W., carpenter, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, boards with J. J. Zeigler, Commercial st, N S.

Moody, Wm. H., farmer, res 601 Billings.

Moody, —, farmer, res northwest corner of city.

Mooney, J. L., meat market, cor Commercial st. and Jefferson ave, N S, res N Grant.

Mooney, David, blacksmith, 204 N Jefferson, res 208 Benton ave.

Mooney, Miss Alice, res as above.

Mooney, L. N., traveling salesman, res 514 N Grant.

Moore, Samuel, sr., res 500 State.

Moore, Samuel, jr., traveling salesman for J. B. Townsend & Co., 123 Public Square, res 504 Mt. Vernon.

Moore, W. C., carpenter, res foot of E Chestnut.

Moore, W. C., jr., cloth boiler, at Springfield Cotton Mills, res as above.

Moore, J. R., engineer, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, res cor Pacific st. and Benton ave, N S.

Moore, J. H., carpenter, Town Clerk, res Commercial st, nr Roberson ave, N S.

Moore, Miss Maggie, dressmaker, res foot of E Chestnut.

Moore, John P., bds 215 Olive.

Moore, Miss Mattie, waiter, Young House, 317 South.

Moore, W. T., farmer, res 729 Cassville Road.

Moore, Ellen, col'd, res 814 Washington ave.

Moore, Cassy, col'd, seamstress, res rear of 515 E Center.

Morgan, Mrs. Mary, washerwoman, res rear of 535 W Center.

Morhiser, P. C., (Morhiser & Co., grocers,) 219 South, res 313 E Elm street.

Morice, Leon, (E. J. Bourquenot & Co., candy manufacturers,) 230 South, res 614 S Campbell.

Morris, Joseph, butcher, res 411 W Phelps.

Morris, Miss Hattie, teacher, room No. 9, Jefferson Street Public School, res as above.

Morris, Miss Mary, res as above.

Morris, M. E., machinist, res 537 W Center.

Morris, D. P., carpenter, Springfield Wagon Factory, res rear of 525 W Center.

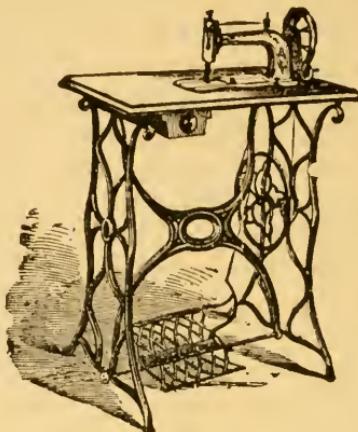
Morris, Wm., barber, with C. A. Murphy, 230 Boonville, bds 701 Boonville.

Morris, Mrs. S. A., carpet weaver, res 537 W Center.

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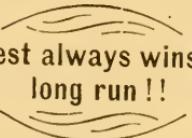
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Morris, Tamon, col'd, servant at 711 N Campbell.

Morrison, Dr. N. J., Pres't Drury College, 814 Benton ave, res 825 Washington ave.

Morrison, John, hack driver, with A. F. Kinney, 208 E South al, bds 215 W Olive.

Morrow, Mrs. Phena, res 602 Boonville.

Morton, Letitia, col'd, servant at 408 St. Louis.

Morton, Booker, col'd, fireman, Springfield Wagon Factory, res rear of 607 W Phelps.

Morton, Philip, col'd, butcher, res 705 South.

Morton, Mary, col'd, washerwoman, rear of 614 E Water.

Morton, Jane, col'd, res 205 Hampton ave.

Morton, Tishie, col'd, res 614 St. Louis.

Morton, Henry, col'd, laborer, res 205 Hampton ave.

Mosley, A. S., peddler, res 1001 Boonville.

Mosley, Miss Lou., res as above.

Moss, C. C., tinner, res 215 W Walnut.

Moss, Mrs. Sallie, res 716 Boonville.

Motley, Richard, col'd, laborer, res 500 Weaver.

Motley, Henry, col'd, stone mason, res 504 Weaver.

Motley, Noah, col'd, laborer, res 514 Harrison.

Motley, Doc., col'd, laborer, res rear of 515 Harrison.

Motley, Hannah, col'd, servant, with Mrs. Sibley, cor Washington ave and Commercial st, N S.

Motley, Rena, col'd, washerwoman, res rear of 1103 Earle.

Mowren, J. K., gardener, res northwest corner of city.

Mueller, Fred. A., tobacco, cigars and confectionery, 113 Public Square, res 227 W Olive.

Murphy, Robert, harness maker, with Wm. McAdams & Co., 122 Public Square, bds 311 South.

Murphy, Z. T., salesman for Wm. McAdams & Co., as above, res 319 S Patten al.

Murphy, J. H., attorney at law, res 609 E Walnut.

Murphy, Mrs. Julia A., seamstress, res 204 E Walnut.

Murphy, Mrs. M. L., res 507 S Main.

Murphy, Clyde, student, res same as above.

Murphy, Dennis, laborer, res Commercial st, nr Benton ave, N S.

Murphy, Stephen A., printer, res cor Grant and Pine.

Murphy, Charles A., barber, 230 Boonville, res as above.
Murphy, Martha, servant at 523 W Phelps.
Murphy, Mrs., col'd, res 210 Dollison.
Mutz, Frederick, carpenter, res 1208 Benton ave.
Mutz, Miss Caroline, res same as above.
Myers, Andrew, watch maker, with J. H. Koch, 204 South, res 212 W Phelps.
Myers, I. N., carpenter, Doran & Myers, carpenters, E Water, res 407 Monroe.
Myers, Miss Mattie, res with Mrs. Schuler, Robberson ave, N S.
Myers, John, gardener, res 420 E Elm.
Myers, Frank, teamster, res 413 Mill.

N

Naegler, Wm., (Naegler & Panly, butchers and packers,) 610 S Campbell, res same.
Nalley, Wm., laborer, res 1104 N Campbell.
Nash, Mrs. Sarah, res 505 State.
Nattrass, Dr. J. A., dentist, 230 South.
Neabler, John, machinist, Railroad Shops, res Washington ave, nr State, N S.
Nearing, H. E., (White & Nearing, meat market,) 217½ College, res 617 W Walnut.
Nearing, J. H., gardener, res 718 S Campbell.
Neely, Joshua, col'd, laborer, res 1007 Earle.
Neese, Betsey, col'd, res 1106 Earle.
Neet, Fred. L., brakeman, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, boards Lyon House, N S.
Nelson, John W., engineer, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, res State, nr Round House, N S.
Nelson, J. A. D., farmer, res 545 W Phelps.
Nestor, Wm., laborer, res 1206 N Grant.
Nevius, R. L., clerk, 141 Pub. Sq., res 507 E Elm.
Newheart, Wm., machinist, Railroad Shops, bds with Mrs. Sully, Jefferson, N S.
Newman, Robert, laborer, res cor Pacific and Robberson, N S.
Newsom, B. J., (Newsom & Jarrett, produce and commission merchants,) 242 South, res 601 St. Louis.

Newton, Job, produce and commission merchant, rear 223 South, res 505 W Walnut.

Newton, Harry C., clerk for J. Newton as above, res as above.

Newton, L. A., (Newton & Leavitt, insurance agents,) 203 Boonville, res 711 N Campbell.

Newton, Isaac O., fireman at Eagle Mills, 250 Boonville, res 308 East Water.

Newton, Isaac, col'd, laborer, res 306 E Phelps.

Newton, Wm., col'd, laborer, res 306 E Phelps.

Newton, John, col'd, laborer, res 1102 Earle.

Nichols, D. H., Assis't Supt. St. L. & S. F. Railroad, bds Lyon House, N S.

Nichols, F. E., carpenter, Springfield Wagon Factory, res 210 East Phelps.

Noe, D. M., (McGregor, Noe & Keet, hardware dealers,) 215 St. Louis, bds 212 N Jefferson.

Norman, John, wiper in Round House, res Webster, nr Commercial, N S.

Norman, George A., janitor, Jefferson Street Public School building, res 307 E South alley.

Norman, James, miller, res 1109 N Main.

Norris, E. B., (Thomas & Norris, proprietors Metropolitan Hotel,) 220 College.

Nuckles, E., laborer, Benton ave, north of Atlantic, N S.



Oakley, J., col'd, laborer, res 620 St. Louis.

O'Bannon, Mrs. F., res Washington ave, north of Atlantic, N S.

O'Brien, Dennis, col'd, teamster for J. H. Moore, Commercial st, nr Robberson ave, N S.

O'Connell, Mrs. M., res Washington ave, nr State, N S.

O'Conner, J. J., machinist, Railroad Shops, res Jefferson st, opposite Congregational Church, N S.

O'Day, John, (O'Day & Bro., attorneys-at-law,) 107 Pub. Sq., res 507 Boonville.

O'Day, Thos., (O'Day & Bro., same as above,) res 507 Boonville.

O'Day, Miss Lettie, res same as above.

O'Day, James, attorney-at-law, res 805 N Main.

Odell, Samuel, carpenter, res 614 S Campbell.

O'Donald, Hugh, peddler, bds 206 Mill.

Odor, O. G., foreman *Patriot-Advertiser* office, 208 St. Louis,
res 408 E Walnut.

Old Cemetery, 504, 506, 508 and 510 S Campbell.

Oldham, Thos., (Oldham Brothers, blacksmiths,) 220 West Olive,
res 207 N Market.

Oldham, W. F., (Oldham Bros. as above,) res 212 S Campbell.

Oliver, Charles, painter, bds with Wm. Mathie, cor Robberson
ave and State st, N S.

Oliver, George, painter, bds same as above.

O'Neil, Thos., grocer, 205 South, res 234 W Chestnut.

Onstott, Mrs. Rebecca, res 306 South.

Onstott, John H., merchant, 208 College, res 4 miles west of city.

Orcutt, R. F., upholsterer, with Emery & Comstock, 222 South,
bds 232 same.

Ormsby, Sarah, col'd, servant, 300 W Walnut.

Orr, Robert J., law student with Thrasher & Young, 125 Public
Square, bds 311 South.

Osborn, Mrs. E., res cor Commercial st and Benton ave, N S.

Ossenforth, John, blacksmith, Railroad Shops, res State st, near
Round House, N S.

Ostergard, Hans, blacksmith, R. R. Shops, bds Lyon House, N S.

Ott, E. D., Clerk Probate and Common Pleas Court, office Court
House, res 212 E South alley.

Overstreet, John, bds 619 Mill.

Owen, Mrs. Rush C., res 714 S Jefferson.

Owen, Felix G., farmer, res as above.

Owen, Miss Fannie C., teacher, room No. 8 Jefferson Street Pub-
lic School, res as above.

Owen, John C., printer, *Leader* office, 204 Boonville, res as above.

Owen, Miss Lucy C., student, res as above.

Owen, Pleasant B., res 1320 N Grant.

Owen, S. K., farmer, res 625 Lincoln.

Owen, A. M., farmer, res 612 Lincoln.

Owen, Mary, col'd, res 709 Boonville.

Owen, Isaac, col'd, plasterer, res as above.

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J. D. VanBibber, County Clerk of Greene County.

E. D. Ott, Clerk Probate and Common Pleas Ct, Greene Co.

J. A. Flanigan, Recorder of Deeds, Greene County.

A. H. Wilson, Collector, Greene County.

P

Page, William, teamster, res 1206 N Grant.
Page, William A., teamster, res same as above.
Page, Miss Mary A., res same as above.
Page, John A., bar tender, bds 308 E Water.
Paine, J. H., Circuit Clerk, office at Court House, resides 406 N. Grant.
Paine, Mrs. Harriet, res same as above.
Painter, Jacob, gunsmith, 221 W. Olive, res 225 same.
Painter, Fielden, gunsmith, with Jacob Painter, as above.
Painter, Henry, brick moulder, res 225 W. Olive.
Palmer, J. W., jeweler and wagon yard, Boonville street, near Freight Depot, N. S.
Palmer, J. W., jr., porter, Freight Depot, res same as above.
Palmer, W. L., fireman, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, resides east of Machine Shops, N S.
Parce, E. D., (Doling, Parce & Gray, hardware, &c.,) cor Comm'l and Boonville sts, res cor Jefferson and Pacific, N S.
Parker, R. G., carpenter, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, resides Harding House, N S.
Parrish, Dr. H. M., surveyor, res 425 St Louis.
Parrish, J. E., student, Drury College, res as above.
Parrish, Miss S. E., teacher, Room No. 4, Jefferson street Public School, res same as above.
Parrish, Mrs. M. L., res 400 E Walnut.
Parrish, Mrs. A. M., res 711 Billings.
Parrish, Miss O. A., res same as above.
Parsons, L. C., brakeman, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, bds with Mrs. Sully, Jefferson st, N S.
Partridge, B. F., insurance agent, res 506 Benton ave.
Pate, Mrs. M. J., res 416 W Lynn.
Patten, Frank, moulder, Springfield Iron Works, resides 307 Brower's ave.
Patten, W. F., painter, res 401 W Olive.
Patten, Mrs. Fannie, res same as above.
Patten, C. J., farmer, res 709 Boonville.
Patten, George, farmer, res same as above.

Patten, W. D., clerk, 328 Boonville, res 815 N Campbell.
Patten, Miss Dora E., res same as above.
Patten, Miss Harriet, works at 705 N Jefferson.
Patten, Miss Martha, works at 500 W Webster.
Patterson, John A., Dep. Sheriff, office at Court House, res 411 N Jefferson.
Patterson, J. A., attorney at law, 204 College, res 501 Monroe.
Patterson, J. M., attorney at law, res 215 S Jefferson.
Patterson, J. E., res 806 N Main.
Patterson, Miss Mary, teacher, res same as above.
Patterson, Miss Ada T., res same as above.
Patterson, C. H., (Whitehead & Patterson, painters,) 224 College, res St Louis st., nr city limits.
Patterson, R. T., carpenter, res 1011 N Main.
Patterson, W. R., cigar manufacturer, 1011 N Main, res same.
Patterson, Thomas, stone mason, res 308 E Pine.
Patterson, Mrs. L. F., seamstress, res 607 Billings.
Patton, W. C., merchant, Commercial st, bds Lyon House, N S.
Pauly, Fred, (Naegler & Pauly, butchers and packers,) 601 South Campbell, res same.
Paxson, C., res 403 N Main.
Paxson, Ellis, painter, Railroad Shops, res Webster, nr Commercial st, N S.
Paxson, Mars, blacksmith, res 310 N Pearl.
Paxson, Miss Martha, student, res same as above.
Paxson, Ely, (Kassler & Paxson, undertakers,) 223 College, res 501 College.
Payne, W. F., sewing machine agent, 208 College, res 612 College.
Payton, W. M., (Payton & Sons, grocers,) corner Commercial and Boonville sts, res cor Robberson and Pacific, N S.
Payton, R. B., Payton & Sons, as above.
Payton, Byron, Payton & Sons, as above.
Peacher, J. W., dealer in boots and shoes, 215 South, resides 504 South Grant.
Peck, Wm. C., (Peck & Clark, merchants,) 140 Public Square, res 222 Benton avenue.
Pedigree, Pompey, col'd, washerwoman, res 233 Weaver.
Pedigree, Fannie, col'd, washerwoman, res same as above.

Peddigrew, Mrs. Lucy, col'd, midwife, res rear of 605 Wash'n ave.

Peel, A. M., traveling salesman, with C. H. Heer & Co., 207 Boonville, bds 232 South.

Pemberton, Fannie, col'd, servant, 523 W Phelps.

Pemberton, Charles, col'd, laborer, res 505 S Main.

Perkins, John A., farmer, bds 800 State.

Perkins, Charles, carriage maker, 702 Boonville, res 700 same.

Perkins, Dewitt C., res same as above.

Perkins, Miss Cora J., student, res same as above.

Perrin, R., marble dealer, 238 Boonville, res 308 Brower's ave.

Perry, Miss T. L., housekeeper, 311 E Elm.

Perry, Milton, col'd, laborer, res 400 Washington ave.

Perry, Henry, col'd, laborer, res rear of 1000 Earle.

Perry, Rena, col'd, servant, 602 E Elm.

Perry, E. D., col'd, laborer, res 603 E Elm.

Persley, Mrs. Jane, col'd, washerwoman, res 503 E Water.

Petrie, D. M., cabinet maker, with E. Sander, 219 Boonville, res 412 N Main.

Petrie, Miss Lenora, res same as above.

Petty, Archibald, farmer, res 609 St Louis.

Petty, Joshua, farmer, res same as above.

Peve, George, laborer, res 704 S Jefferson.

Phelps, Mrs. Jennie, res 600 St Louis.

Phenix, Mrs. T. A., tailoress, Jefferson, bds Harding House, N S.

Phillips, Miss Emma, student Drury College, bds Fairbanks Hall.

Phillips, John, laborer, bds 215 W Olive.

Phillips, John W., laborer, res 1206 N Grant.

Phillips, James, laborer, res same as above.

Phillips, Mrs. Nancy, res 601 S Evans.

Phillips, Mrs. Sarah, res 232 Boonville.

Phillips, Joel, res 616 S Grant.

Pierce, Ennis, miller, at Schmook's Mill, 400 Boonville, resides 302 Pacific.

Pierce, Jefferson, col'd, shoemaker, res 312 Madison.

Pierce, Cordelia, col'd, res same as above.

Piland, Mrs. Martha, seamstress, res 700 South.

Pipkin, J. D., book-keeper, with Doling & Langenberg, Comm'l st, bds Lyon House.

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Pitts, Edgar, Colored M. E. Minister, res 301 Washington ave.

Pitts, Agnes, col'd, res same as above.

Pitts, Rachel, col'd, nurse, res same as above.

Pitts, James, col'd, laborer, bds 600 Mill.

Pitts, Lewis, col'd, laborer, res 409 E Water.

Pollond, John W., painter, Railroad Shops, resides State street, near Round House, N S.

Porter, William G., (W. G. Porter & Sons, tobacconists,) 435 St. Louis, res same.

Porter, William, (W. G. Porter & Sons, as above,) res 606 St. L.

Porter, Thos. J., (W. G. Porter & Sons, as above,) res 435 St. L.

Porter, R. H., student Drury College, res same as above.

Porter, Robert G., student Drury College, res same as above.

Porter, Alice A., res same as above.

Porter, F. R., stock dealer, res 623 Lincoln.

Porter, ——, res 212 E Pine.

Poston, Thos., colored, hostler Hayes stable, 218 Boonville, res 206 W Phelps.

Potter, A. J., Sheriff, office in Court House, res 207 College.

Potter, Mrs., washerwoman, res 1104 N Campbell.

Powell, Wm. B., clerk, res 727 South.

Powell, A. H., clerk, 142 Public Square. res same as above.

Powell, J. M., farmer, res 613 Billings.

Powell, John, col'd, laborer, res 305 Weaver.

Powers, Charles, physician and surgeon, res and office 309 South.

Powers, Miss Eva, works at 617 W Walnut.

Powers, O. S., carpenter, res 612 S Campbell.

Pranter, Fred, painter, res 503 Boonville.

Prater, Mrs. Jenny C., postmistress, North Springfield, res cor Commercial st and Washington ave.

Prater, Melinda, col'd, servant at 500 College.

Prater, Mary, col'd, res 1101 Earle.

Preston, Weslēy, teamster, res 600 Monroe.

Preston, Mrs. Sarah, res 716 E Walnut.

Preston, Miss Dorcas, res same as above.

Price, Wm. C., attorney at law, res 425 E Walnut.

Price, Miss Lydia, res 425 E Walnut.

Price, G. W., engineer, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, res cor Commercial and Clay sts, N S.

Price, Isaac H., Foreman Paint Shop, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, res cor Commercial and Webster sts, N S.

Price, Mrs. Ann, res 305 E Walnut.

Prince, Martha, col'd, washerwoman, res 231 Weaver.

Proctor, John W., painter, res 417 Poplar.

Proctor, Miss Alice, res as above.

Proctor, G. M., laborer, res as above.

Pryor, Thomas, baker, 219 College st, bds same.

Pullman, Andrew, col'd, res 1111 Earle.

Pnller, J. J., dealer in fresh meat and ice, 255 Boonville, res 705 N Jefferson.

Puller, B. E., meat market as above, res 1203 N Evans.

Puller, John M., res northwest corner of city.

Q

Quick, Jonathan, brick maker, res 512 Dollison.

Quicksell, T. E., engineer, res 602 N Campbell.

Quinn, James, blacksmith, W Commercial st, N S.

Quinn, Thomas, col'd, molder, Springfield Iron Works, res 505 E Chestnut.

R

Race, Andrew, shoemaker, bds North Springfield House.

Rackliff, Charles, Baggage Master, S. & W. M. Railroad, res 1108 N Evans.

Raines, James, res 601 N Jefferson.

Raihel, J. G., lumber dealer, cor Mill and Boonville, res Court st, North Springfield.

Rainey, Sarah, col'd, washerwoman, res 231 Weaver.

Ramsey, G. B., carpenter, res 312 S Campbell.

Rand, H. T., grocer, Commercial st, nr Benton ave, N S. res same.

Raper, J. H., brakeman, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, rooms over Baltz & Son's shoe shop, Benton ave, N S.

Raper, Mrs. M. H., dressmaker, res 814 N Campbell.

Rathbone, T. H., tinner, Commercial st, nr Freight Depot, N S, res same.

Rathbone, J. T., tinner, same as above.

Ray, Miss Lizzie, works at 324 E Walnut.

Raymer, Dee, col'd, laborer, res 205 Hampton ave.

Raymond, James P., shoemaker, with W. M. A. Townsend, 101 Public Square, res 508 South.

Raymond, E. B., tinner, res as above.

Raymond, Miss Mary J., tailoress, with A. R. Lee & Co., 231 South, res 508 South.

Reed, Wm. A., clerk, 104 Public Sqnare, res 602 S Jefferson.

Reed, Wm. A., (Robberson & Reed, druggists,) cor Commercial st and Benton ave, res n. of Passenger Depot, N S.

Reed, Mrs. H. B., res 510 College.

Reed, Miss Hattie S., teacher, res as above.

Reed, Albert, colored, laborer, res 232 Weaver.

Reep, J. A., carpenter, res 407 N Main.

Reese, Mrs. M. E., seamstress, res 221 N Patten al.

Reeves, H. B., horse trainer, res 303 Mill.

Reeves, William, col'd, striker, at Springfield Iron Works, res 715 Washington ave.

Reid, W. H. M., carriage and sign painter, 222 W South al, res 820 W Walnut.

Reihle, Thomas, cabinet maker, with E. Sander, Boonville, res rear of 702 Mill.

Renfroe, R., traveling salesman, bds Harding House, N S.

Renshaw, A. A., Local Editor *Leader*, office 204 Boonville, bds 305 South.

Reynolds, Bettie, col'd, res 1102 Earle.

Rhodes, J., stoker, Springfield Gas Works, 400 Mill, res 401 same.

Rhodes, Mrs. Margaret, res 625 Lincoln.

Rice, J. T., commission merchant, 315 St. Louis.

Rice, James, teamster, bds 601 E Elm.

Rice, Irving, col'd, laborer, res 306 N Jefferson.

Rice, John, col'd, laborer, res 500 N Pearl.

Rice, Lucinda, col'd, servant at 500 Boonville.

Rice, Belle, col'd, servant, 1322 Benton ave.

Rice, Mary, col'd, washerwoman, res 306 N Jefferson.

Richard, Frank, laborer, res 303 Market.

Richardson, S. H., grocer, Commercial st, nr Lyon House, res Washington ave, nr Steam Pump, N S.

Richardson, James W., clerk, 207 Boonville, res 1007 N Campb'l.

THE

SPRINGFIELD TIMES,

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

SAWYER & LAMOREAUX.

THE LEADING DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER OF
SOUTHWEST MISSOURI.

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OFFICE 217 SOUTH STREET,
SPRINGFIELD, - - - MISSOURI.

Richardson, J. B., clothier, 129 Public Square, res 210 Kimbr'gh.

Richardson, George, col'd, laborer, res 306 Weaver.

Richardson, Mrs. Mary, col'd, washerwoman, res as above.

Riggs, Wm. S., carpenter, res 240 Boonville.

Riggs, Robert, teamster, res as above.

Riggs, Miss Margaret, res as above.

Riggs, Mrs. P., res 416 Lynn.

Riley, Philip, brakeman, S. L. & S. F. Railroad, bds Lyon House, North Springfield.

Rittenhouse, G. W., brakeman, S. & W. M. Railroad, bds Hard-ing House, N S.

Ritter, W. H. H., farmer, res 618 W Walnut.

Ritter, Robert, col'd, laborer, works at 400 St. Louis.

Robberson, E. T., physician and surgeon, (Robberson & Reed, druggists,) cor Commereial st and Benton ave, N S., res 305 E Center.

Robberson, Miss Belle, res as above.

Robberson, Rufus, farmer, res 315 W Walnut.

Robberson, Wm. S., saddler, with Wm. McAdams & Co., 122 Pub-lic Square, res 210 E Phelps.

Robberson, Mrs. M. S., dressmaker, res as above.

Robberson, Dick, col'd, res rear of 707 Weaver.

Robbins, Miss Lizzie, works at 414 E Walnut.

Robbs, Alexander, woolen manufacturer, res 417 E Elm.

Roberts, E. A., physician and surgeon, res 709 N Main.

Roberts, F. C., millwright, Springfield Iron Works, resides 402 Benton avenue.

Roberts, St. Francis, millwright, as above, res same.

Roberts, Marshall C., res same as above.

Roberts, E. M., engineer at Carson's grain elevator, 300 St. Louis st, bds Sanford House.

Roberts, Hermann, Traveler's Saloon, Commercial st, near Rob-berson ave, N S.

Roberts, Miss Hester, weaver, at Springfield Cotton Mills, bds 308 E Water.

Roberts, Miss Aggie, works at 504 S Jefferson.

Roberts, Squire, col'd, striker at Springfield Wagon Factory, res 714 E Water.

Roberts, George, col'd, laborer, res 402 Washington ave.

Roberts, Timothy, col'd, laborer, res rear of 515 E. Center.

Robertson, Daniel, blacksmith, Springfield Wagon Factory, res 222 N Jefferson.

Robinson, Mrs. I. S., res 530 E Elm.

Robinson, George A., wool dealer, res same as above.

Robinson, Charles S., clerk, res same as above. •

Robinson, Miss Hannah, res same as above.

Robinson, Mrs., res 811 Boonville.

Rockwell, W. W., farmer, res 226 E Center.

Roff, F. C., farmer, res 716 N. Jefferson.

Roff, W. P., farmer, res same as above.

Roff, Miss Lon. A., res same as above.

Rogers, Jane, col'd, cook, res rear of 717 St Louis.

Rolander, Miss Jennie, res 324 Cherry.

Root, Asa, res 812 N Jefferson.

Root, Miss Eva, res as above.

Rorick, M., machinist, Railroad Shops, res Washington ave, near State st, N S.

Rorick, John, machinist, as above.

Rosback, F. P., foreman Springfield Iron Works, res 412 North Campbell.

Rosback, Peter, engineer as above, bds as above.

Rose, Wesley, col'd, teamster, res rear of 706 St. Louis.

Rose, Thomas, col'd, laborer, res 613 Lincoln.

Rose, Daniel, col'd, laborer, res 516 Cherry.

Ross, T. E., physician and surgeon, 206 Boonville, res 604 same.

Ross, John, farmer, res 713 South.

Ross, Mrs. A. L., res Commercial st. N S.

Ross, S. E., peddler, res 707 S Main.

Roulet, Paul, Professor of Mathematics, Drury College, res Benton ave, nr Pacific st. N S.

Rountree, M. J., proprietor Conecord Nursery, res 609 E Elm.

Rountree, T. J., nurseryman, res as above.

Rountree, Miss Lizzie, music teacher, res as above.

Rountree, N. M., (Keet, Rountree & Co., merchants.) 120 Public Square, res 407 Mt. Vernon.

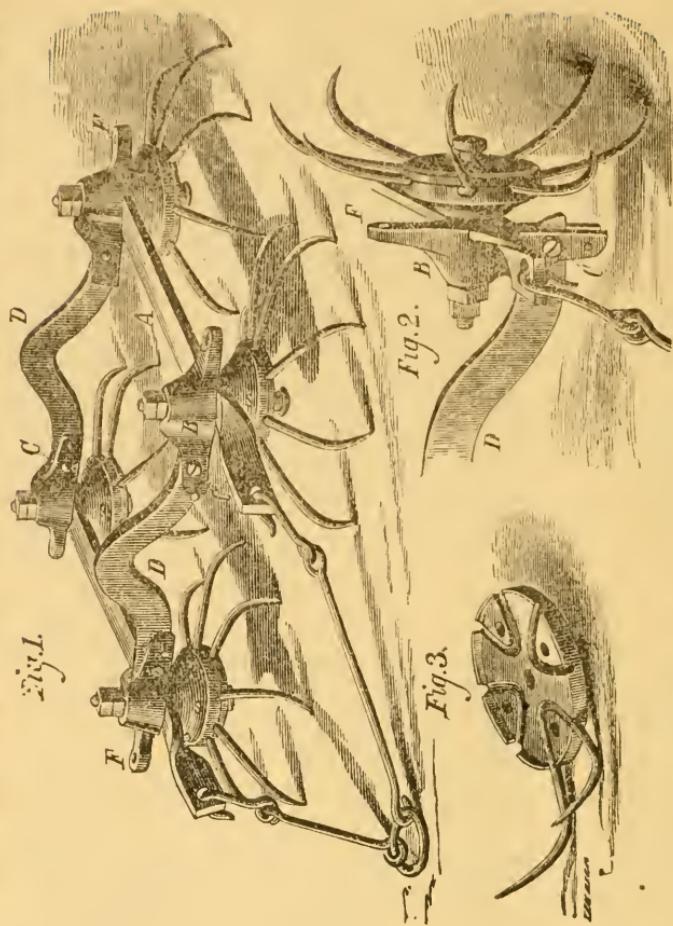
Rountree, James, saddler, with Wm. McAdams & Co., 122 Pub. Sq., res 329 Market.

Rountree, W. J., res 811 W Walnut.
Rountree, Andrew J., teamster, res 416 Lynn.
Rountree, Bently, ag't for musical instruments, res 407 W Center.
Rout, Joseph, res 615 E Walnut.
Rout, John A., carpenter, res same as above.
Rout, Leonidas, clerk, 219 South, res same as above.
Routh, A. P., harness manufacturer, 213 Boonville.
Routh, John F., laborer, res 1007 Concord.
Rowe, Wm. N., Principal North Springfield Public School, bds North Springfield House.
Rule, J. C., saloon keeper, Commercial st, near Robberson ave, res cor Robberson and Court sts, N S.
Russell, John, blacksmith, Railroad Shops, bds Lyon House, N S.
Russell, Mrs. Sarah M., res 302 State.
Russell, Miss Anna, works at Fairbanks Hall, Benton ave.
Ryan, Mrs. Elizabeth, washerwoman, res 511 N Campbell.

S

Sable, Edward, dealer in rags and old iron, res 409 W Clay.
Saddler, Jesse, photographer, rooms and res 401 College.
Saddler, Miss Jessie, dress maker, res same as above.
Salchow, F., farmer, res west end of State.
Sampey, Thomas, (Atzert & Sampey, meat market,) 213 South, res 213 W Walnut.
Sample, J. B., painter, 212 South, bds 305 South.
Samuel, Mrs. O. T., bds Young House, 317 South.
Sander, E., furniture dealer, 219 Boonville, bds 226 St. Louis.
Sanders, Andrew, carpenter, Springfield Wagon Factory, boards 307 W Olive.
Sanford, W. B., clerk, 143 Public Square, res 205 S Jefferson.
Sanford, Mrs. S. G., res same as above.
Sanford, Charles, col'd, servant, 700 E Elm.
Savidge, D. B., constable, office 127 Public Square, res 509 S Main.
Savington, George, col'd, laborer, res 600 Mill.
Sawyer, George M., (Sawyer & Lamoreaux, editors Springfield Times,) 217 South, res 511 South.
Sawyer, Miss Anna, teacher, res 510 N Jefferson.

TARANTULA WHEEL ROTARY HARROW.



As represented in the engraving, this is a complete cultivator, or one-half of a harrow. When used as a harrow the two cultivators of four wheels each, making an eight wheel harrow, are bolted together by two bolts where the draft bars are hooked, and the draft hooks are put on at F, thus four wheels are drawn abreast and four follow. When drawn as a harrow the wheels cut together, thereby leaving no space of ground that is not gone over. When used as a cultivator the wheels can be set at any space apart to straddle the row.

The advantages claimed for the invention are, it is durable, and being constructed of iron, cannot decay when left out in the field; it is simple in construction; it can be adjusted to run deep or shallow as desired, and each tooth cuts through the ground three times as far as the distance passed over, owing to the rotation of the wheel, thus harrowing the soil to three times the extent of a simple harrow. The teeth never choke or clog in any trash, owing to the peculiar auger-twist wheel, which rotates backward when pulled, thereby twisting all trash out instead of in the wheel.

For preparing the soil for wheat, the machine is especially adapted. As a cultivator or corn or cotton I claim it to be of great merit, and it can be manufactured of any size from four wheels to twelve as desired.

For Territory or Shop-Rights, or the right to have the harrow manufactured on Royalty or sale, address with stamp, the inventor,

D. L. BENSON.

D. L. BENSON, Mountain Grove, Wright County, Mo.

Scharlach, H. R., clerk, 126 Public Square, bds 305 South.

Scheiding, —, laborer, Railroad Shops, N S, res 1203 Boonville.

Schell, M. R., painter, res 310 N Campbell.

Schoenberger, Mrs. A. F., millinery and fancy goods, also gents' furnishing goods, Comm'l st, nr Lyon House, N S, res same.

Schmock, John, miller, 400 Boonville, res 408 same.

Scholten, Henry, saloon keeper, 209 W South al, res 313 S Market.

Scholten, Miss Maggie, res same as above.

Scholten, Mrs. E. T., res 219 E Walnut.

Scholten, Charles, bar keeper, 209 W South al, res 329 S Market.

Schrader, A. H., brewer, with S. Dingeldein, 901 College, resides 608 W Phelps.

Schuler, A., carpenter, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, res Robberson ave, nr Atlantic st, N S.

Schuler, V., brakeman, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, bds with B. A. Fay, Commercial st, N S.

Scott, J. P., bds North Springfield House.

Scott, Lemuel, res 610 St. Louis.

Scott, Robert, shoemaker, 208 W Olive, res 309 South.

Scott, Ollie, col'd, laborer, res 815 Franklin.

Seaman, Levi, wagon maker, 204 N Jefferson, res 700 S Main.

Seaman, Miss Laura, milliner, res same as above.

Seaton, George W., carpenter, res 715 N Campbell.

Seaton, John H. C., farmer, res same as above.

Seaton, Miss Mary E., res same as above.

Seaton, Miss Nancy C., res same as above.

See, David C., grocer, 240 South, res 610 E Elm.

See. Fred, Deputy County Collector, office in Court House, res 602 E Elm.

Shackelford, Washington, col'd, plasterer, res 724 S Grant.

Shackelford, Dee, col'd, laborer, res rear of 614 E Water.

Shackelford, Fred, col'd, laborer, res 304 N Pearl.

Shackelford, Henry, col'd, laborer, res rear of 614 E Water.

Shade, Philip, broom maker, 701 State, res same.

Shanahan, F., section boss, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, res W Commercial, nr Anchor Mills, N S.

Shanahan, Miss Mary, bds same as above.

Shank, J. C., engineer, Railroad Shops, res Robberson ave, near Commercial st, N S.

Shank, Mrs. H., res Pacific st, near Robberson ave, N S.

Shank, C. E., laborer, bds with Mrs. Shank, as above.

Shanks, John W., shoemaker, 134 Pub. Sq., res 805 Boonville.

Sharp, Mark, col'd, farmer, res 613 S Jefferson.

Shaver, Richard, col'd, teamster, res 602 South.

Sheldon, J. B., train dispatcher, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, res Robberson ave, nr Pacific st, N S.

Sheley, Robert, marble cutter, res 307 W Phelps.

Sheley, Miss Mollie, res same as above.

Sheley, Mrs. Elizabeth, res same as above.

Shelton, William, brakeman, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, bds North Springfield House.

Sheppard, Henry, retired merchant, res 414 St Louis.

Sheppard, Miss Margaret, res same as above.

Sheppard, Charles, Cashier Greene County National Bank, 106 Public Square, res 426 St Louis.

Sheppard, Joseph D., student, Drury College, res same as above.

Sheppard, William D., traveling salesman, res 414 E Walnut.

Sheppard, David D., merchant, 215 South, res 418 E Walnut.

Sheppard, Frank, attorney at law, 202 South, res 419 E Walnut.

Sheppard, Celia, col'd, res 211 Hampton ave.

Sheppard, Sargent, col'd, res same as above.

Sherwood, A. C., carriage and wagon maker, Commercial st, near Freight Depot, N S.

Sherwood, W. A., blacksmith, as above.

Sherwood, C. A., hostler at Stoughton's stable, Boonville st, N S, bds with A. C. Sherwood, as above.

Shine, Frank, agent for school furniture, bds 307 W Olive.

Shipley, E. R., Postmaster, 224 College, res 403 E Walnut.

Shipley, William, merchant tailor, 206 South, res 300 E Elm.

Shipman, Mrs. J. P., res 600 S Jefferson.

Shipman, Frank, clerk, 143 Public Square, res same as above.

Shockley, F. M., (Shockley & White, carpenters,) 208 S Jefferson, res 525 W Pine.

Short, John, mail agent, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, res 502 S Jeff'n.

Shortey, Mrs. Rosina, works at 311 S Main.

Show, Nancy, col'd, washerwoman, res 232 Weaver.

Show, Rosa, col'd, servant, 413 W Phelps.

Shrable, John, train dispatcher, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, resides Pacific, between Clay and Webster, N S.

Shrivels, Miss Huldal J., waiter, at 305 South.

Shropshire, Rev. John N., Pastor African M. E. Church, res 402 E. Center.

Shroud, George, col'd, waiter, 219 College, res 608 South.

Shull, Edward, teamster, res 405 S Jefferson.

Shultz, John, col'd, blacksmith, Springfield Wagon Factory, res 711 South.

Shumate, Lottie, col'd, res rear of 514 Cherry.

Shumate, Henry, col'd, res same as above.

Shutt, Mrs. C., res 826 N Jefferson.

Sibley, F. M., book-keeper, Railroad Shops, res. cor. Commercial and Washington sts, N S.

Simmons, P. T., (Simmons & Travers, attorneys at law,) 107 Pub. Square, res 1301 N Campbell.

Simmons, Isom, laborer, S. & W. M. Railroad, res at Steam Pump, Washington st, N S.

Simmons, John, cigar maker, with A. Hornbostel, 221 Boonville, res 216 same.

Simmons, Mrs. E. C., res 1114 N Jefferson.

Sims, James, millwright, res 405 N Campbell.

Sims, James P., saddler, with A. P. Routh, Boonville, resides 211 North Main.

Sims, Miss Mary J., res 308 S Patten alley.

Sims, Isaac, col'd, clerk, 139 Pub. Sq., res 406 N Jefferson.

Sims, Henry, col'd, farmer, res 503 Weaver.

Sims, Julia, col'd, washerwoman, res 505 Weaver.

Slater, H. B., student Drury College, bds Fairbanks Hall.

Slayer, Mrs. A. F., works at 419 E Walnut.

Slaughter, Charles, col'd, laborer, Freight Depot, N. S., res 1103 Washington ave.

Smallstig, William, harness maker, with Wm. McAdams & Co., 122 Pub. Sq., res 406 E Walnut.

Smith, M. K., proprietor Springfield Woolen Mills, resides 512 West Lynn.

Smith, Jared E., Representative in State Legislature; merchant, 127 Pub. Sq., res 705 N Main.



SOUTHWESTER.

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Smith, W. F., clerk, 127 Pub. Sq., res 406 W Center.

Smith, M. C., hack driver, res Pacific st, nr Jefferson ave, N S.

Smith, B. C., res 329 Boonville.

Smith, Austin A., grocer, 712 Boonville, res 811 same.

Smith, James H., traveling salesman, bds Metropolitan Hotel.

Smith, Oliver, traveling salesman, res 207 E Center.

Smith, Marshall N., clerk, 209 South, res 412 Washington ave.

Smith, Don, clerk, 215 South, res Robberson ave, N S.

Smith, Lucian B., dentist, res 412 Washington ave.

Smith, Mrs. Augusta M., physician and surgeon, office and res 412 Washington ave.

Smith, Robert, res 311 South Market.

Smith, N. J., painter, 207 South, bds 311 South.

Smith, David, machinist, Springfield Iron Works, res 209 West Phelps.

Smith, Elijah, brakeman, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, boards Harding House, N S.

Smith, James H., carpenter, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, res Benton ave, nr Commercial st, N S.

Smith, Horace T., carpenter, Railroad Shops, res cor Boonville and State sts, N S.

Smith, Charles, carpenter, bds 313 W Phelps.

Smith, Morris, carpenter, res 907 N Campbell.

Smith, Charles, carpenter, bds with B. A. Fay, Comm'l st, N S.

Smith, Wm. M., collar maker, with A. P. Routh, 213 Boonville st, res 515 W Phelps.

Smith, Martin, shoemaker, with Baltz & Son, Benton ave, resides Robberson ave, nr Atlantic st, N S.

Smith, John T., res 218 N Patten alley.

Smith, Isaac, teamster, res rear of 801 S Grant.

Smith, Miss Leni L., music teacher, res 512 Lynn.

Smith, Mrs. Mary, res 209 W. Phelps.

Smith, Mrs. Catherine, res 218 N Patten alley.

Smith, Miss Cynthia, works for Mrs. Lowry, Campbell street, op Wagon Yard, N S.

Smith, Miss Julia, works at 306 State.

Smith, Marion, col'd, plasterer, res 1111 Earle.

Smith, Wesley, col'd, cook, res 717 St Louis.

Smith, Mahala, col'd, cook, res 210 Dollison.
Smith, Penny, col'd, midwife, res 516 Weaver.
Smith, Annie, col'd, works at 207 E Center.
Smith, Samuel, col'd, laborer, res 505 E Water.
Smith, Charles, col'd, laborer, res same as above.
Smith, Priscilla, col'd, res 720 S Grant.
Smith, Louis, col'd, laborer, res 814 Washington.
Smith, Major, col'd, res 617 Franklin.
Smith, Mary, col'd, res 208 E Water.
Smith, Joseph, col'd, res 305 Weaver.
Smith, Caesar, col'd, res 617 Lincoln.
Smith, William, col'd, laborer, res rear of 541 W Pine.
Smith, John, col'd, laborer, res 717 St Louis.
Smith, Charity, col'd, res 603 S Jefferson.
Smith, J. M., col'd, laborer, res same as above.
Snavely, D. H., (Conlon & Snavely, carpenters.) 308 College, res. 602 S Jefferson.
Snow, Isrum, night watch, Springfield Wagon Factory, resides 211 Mill.
Snow, Mrs. Amanda, res same as above.
Snow, Hollet, teamster for John Schmook, 400 Boonville, resides 305 Mill.
Snowden, John, policeman, res 1001 Concord.
Snyder, William, farmer, res 407 Washington ave.
Sommers, Victor, (Victor Sommers & Co., merchants,) 109 Public Square, res 309 E Elm.
Southworth, M. H., stone mason, res 634 W Walnut.
Speaker, E., tinner, res 310 Brower's ave.
Speck, Miss Sallie, works for Mrs. Goldsmith, Jefferson, near Pacific st, N S.
Spencer, Bob, col'd, res 615 Franklin.
Spencer, Mary, col'd, res 609 Franklin.
Spicer, John, brakeman, St. L. & S. F. R. R., bds Lyon House, N Springfield.
Sprague, H. C., Foreman Bridge Shop, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, res Benton ave, north of Pass. Depot, N S.
Sprague, G. B., brakeman, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, resides same as above.

Sproul, Miss Eliza, res 207 E Center.

Squib, Wesley, carder and spinner, Springfield Woolen Mills, res 416 W Lynn.

Staley, J. P., carpenter, Railroad Shops, N S., res 821 N. Jeff'n.

Stanley, Mrs. Celia, washerwoman, res 400 N Pearl.

Stansfield, George, hostler, with W. P. Whitlock, 112 Public Sq., res 405 W Olive.

Stark, C. L., stone mason, bds with Gamble, Comm'l st, N S.

Stark, Mrs. A. D., res Campbell st, nr Freight Depot, N S.

Stauffer, David, proprietor Arkansas House, 219 W Olive.

Stauffer, Miss Ellen, res as above.

Stearns, Mrs. A. H., res 313 W Phelps.

Steele, A., col'd, fireman, Sp. Cotton Mills, res 308 Wash'n ave.

Steele, Harriet, col'd, res rear of 614 St. Louis.

Steele, George, col'd, servant at 714 S Jefferson.

Steffen, W. F., grocer, 329 Boonville, res same.

Steffen, Fred W., shoemaker, 418 Boonville, res same.

Steffen, John, res as above.

Steiger, George, grocer, 208 Boonville, res 212 same.

Stellwag, L. W., feather renovater, res nr Fulbright spring.

Stenry, Miss Lizzie, works 511 W Walnut.

Stephens, J. A., post office book store, 224 College, resides 312 St. Louis street.

Stephens, W. M., agent for musical instruments, res 510 N Jeff.

Stephens, Mrs. P. C., res 204 Mt. Vernon.

Stephens, P. P., foreman job department, *Patriot-Advertiser*, 208 St. Louis, res as above.

Stephens, W. O., (Stephens & Sabin, grocers,) 209 St. Louis, res 510 Benton ave.

Stevens, L. F., watchman, Springfield Cot. Mills, res 407 E Pine.

Stephenson, Matthew, hostler, Perkins' stable, 213 W Olive, res 209 Kimbrough.

Stephenson, Douglas, fireman, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, res corner Jefferson and Locust, N S.

Stewart, A. D., car inspector, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, res corner Jefferson and Locust, N S.

Stewart, W. P., traveling salesman, res 404 Benton ave.

Stewart, Miss Viola C., res as above.

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NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE**
NOW SELLING AT THE
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Well as NEW.**

Office 208 St. Louis Street, Springfield, Mo.

Stewart, Miss Clara A., res as above.

Stewart, Miss Margaret A., teacher, res as above.

Stiles, John, farmer, res 620 E Phelps.

Stine, Henry, clerk, 210 College, bds 319 W Olive.

Stinson, David, col'd, laborer, res 519 Monroe.

Stites, Miss Emma, milliner, Commercial st, cor Robberson ave, res with H. H. Haynes, Jefferson, nr State, N S.

Stites, Miss Helen, res as above.

Stitsell, Geo. W., laborer, res 605 Billings.

Stokes, William, blacksmith, cor Boonville and Pacific, res Boonville, nr Public School, N S.

Stokes, J. R., blacksmith as above, res as above.

Stone, Sparkman, shoemaker, with J. Shanks, 134 Public Square, res 509 E Elm.

Stone, O. M., agent for sewing machines, and editor *Great Southwest*, 207 St. Louis, bds 217 South.

Stone, James, col'd, (Gatewood & Stone, grocers,) 221 St. Louis, res 401 Washington ave.

Stone, Anna, col'd, res as above.

Stormes, Gregory, miner, res 540 W Chestnut.

Stoughton, James A., stock dealer, livery and saloon keeper, nr Freight Depot, res cor Pacific st and Robberson ave, N S.

Stover, J. P., carpenter, res 410 Washington ave.

Straw, Albert, shipping cl'k, Freight Depot, bds Lyon House, N S.

Stroud, Aaron, barber, with A. V. Gueringer, 216 College, boards rear 615 St. Louis.

Stroud, Geo., col'd, works at 219 College.

Stuart, Miss Sallie, res 408 St. Louis.

Stuart, Miss Emma, res as above.

Stuart, George, col'd, laborer, res 408 E Center.

Stutzman, F. P., blacksmith, with S. R. Beagle, 221 W South alley, res 219 N Patten alley.

Stutzman, John M., carpenter, res 412 E Pine.

Stutzman, Miss Mahala, res as above.

Stutzman, Miss Adeline, res as above.

Sullivan, John P., bar tender, 215 W Olive, bds same.

Sully, Mrs. C. M., boarding house keeper, Jefferson, nr Pacific, N S.

Surges, Mrs. Anna, res 1208 Boonville.

Sutter, L., (Sutter & Headley, grocers,) 215 Boonville, resides 315 E Phelps.

Sweet, A. W., dealer in real estate, bds Harding House, N S.

Swor, Miss Julia A., seamstress, bds 204 W Walnut.

T

Talcott, D. R., farmer, res cor Benton ave and Pacific st, N S.

Tallen, Thos., laborer, res 208 W Phelps.

Tallen, Miss Mary, res same as above.

Taunt, Ahmet, stone cutter, res 610 St. Louis.

Taunt, Frank, hostler, at Agnew's stable, 214 W Olive, bds 215 same.

Taylor, J. Z., clerk, with Fox & McMasters, W Commercial st, res cor Commercial and Boonville, N S.

Taylor, H. D., brakeman, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, res cor Pacific st and Robberson ave, N S.

Taylor, E. D., Delmonico Restaurant, Commercial st, near Boonville, N S.

Tedrick, George, clerk, 238 South, res 208 W Walnut.

Tedrick, Robert, res same as above.

Teed, Orlo, carpenter, res 804 Florence.

Teed, Harry H., machinist, Springfield Iron Works, res same as above.

Teed, Miss Anna, res 412 N Campbell.

Teed, Prissy, col'd, waiter, 210 St. Louis.

Tefft, J. E., physician and surgeon, 144 Pub. Sq., res 408 St. Louis.

Templin, Dr. F., bds 313 W Phelps.

Terry, Robert, res 302 Pacific.

Terry, Joseph, laborer, res 409 College.

Terry, D. M., horse jockey, res same as above.

Teveball, Louis, col'd, laborer, res 304 Weaver.

Teveball, Francis, col'd, washerwoman, res 511 Weaver.

Thackery, W. R., carpenter, res 509 N Campbell.

Thackery, Adalaska, painter, res same as above.

Thackery, H. M., blacksmith, res same as above.

Thomas, A. B., (Thomas & Norris, proprietors Metropolitan Hotel,) 220 College.

Thomas, Miss Martha, works at 215 W. Olive.

Thomas, John, col'd, laborer, res rear of 541 W Pine.

Thomas, Hickey, col'd, res rear of 701 Weaver.

Thompson, M. C., machinist, Spgf'd Wagon Factory, res 215 E Water.

Thompson, Geo. W., machinist, res 509 N Main.

Thompson, Samuel, miller, at Nevada City, res 500 N Main.

Thompson, Wm. F., harness maker, res 315 Mill.

Thompson, Jas. R., painter, res 315 Mill.

Thompson, C. W., painter, res 615 W Phelps.

Thompson, Mrs. Mary A., res 315 Mill.

Thompson, Miss Hester A., waiter at Metropolitan, res 315 Mill.

Thorsan, George, blacksmith, Railroad Shops, bds North Springfield House.

Thornhill, William, res rear of 535 W Pine.

Thornhill, James H., res as above.

Thornhill, John W., res as above.

Thrasher, C. W., (Thrasher & Young, attorneys-at-law,) 125 Pub. Sq., res 605 Boonville.

Thurston, Henry, carpenter, res 721 South.

Tilley, Frank, col'd, laborer, res 232 Weaver.

Tillman, W. J., farmer, res 408 State.

Tillman, Mrs. A. M., res as above.

Timball, Julia, col'd, works at 501 N Jefferson.

Timmons, W. P., millinery and fancy goods, 133 Pub. Sq., res same.

Tinker, W. H., traveling salesman, bds 317 South.

Titus, Joseph, (Titus & Ferguson, grocers,) 225 St. Louis, res 606 E Walnut.

Tompkins, Clay, painter, res rear of 507 Market.

Tompkins, Miss Josie, res as above.

Toomer, R. F., traveling salesman, res 714 S Jefferson.

Townes, Richard, painter, 220 College, res 728 S Campbell.

Townes, John J., hack-driver, bds 215 W Olive.

Townsend, Wm. M. A., dealer in boots and shoes, 101 Pub. Sq., res 514 Benton ave.

Townsend, Miss Sadie V., student, res as above.

Townsend, W. N., clerk, 101 Pub. Sq., res as above.

Townsend, G. H., student, res as above.

Townsend, J. B., (J. B. Townsend & Co., hardware dealers,) 123 Public Square, res 312 E Walnut.

Townsend, Thomas, clerk, as above, res as above.

Townsend, Edward F., student, res as above.

Townsend, W., clerk, 215 Boonville, res 316 Cherry.

Townsend, T. B., stock-dealer, res 602 N Jefferson.

Townsend, T. B., jr., clerk, 215 South, res same as above.

Townsend, M., stock dealer, res 124 Public Square.

Townsend, A. M., trader, headquarters at Probate Clerk's office, Court House.

Trace, D. B., carpenter, res 829 N Jefferson.

Thrace, Miss M. A., res as above.

Tracey, J. P., (Leach & Tracey, editors *Patriot-Advertiser*,) 208 St. Louis, res 809 W Walnut.

Tracey, John R., clerk, Metropolitan Hotel, 220 College.

Trammel, Mrs. P. A., res 901 N Main.

Transfield, John, watchman at Schmook's Mill, bds 326 Boonville.

Trantham, W. H. B., editor *Southwester*, Jefferson, nr Commercial, N S, res Benton ave.

Travers, O. H., (Simmons & Travers, attorneys-at-law,) 107 Public Square, res 711 Billings.

Trowbridge, G. N., brickmaker, Schmook's Yard, North Grant, resides 607 same.

Truesdell, J. B., laborer, res Benton ave nr State, N S.

Tucker, Miss Laura, student, res 1322 Benton ave.

Tucker, Isaac, grain dealer, res 508 W Walnut.

Turner, N. B., grocer, 210 Boonville, res same.

Turner, D. W., County Assessor, res 607 E Walnut.

Turner, Mrs. Ellen, works at 322 South.

Tuthill, Joshua, book-keeper, 137 Pub. Sq., bds 226 St. Louis.

Tutt, Louis, col'd, gardener, res rear of 603 W Phelps.

Twigger, George, carpenter, Railroad Shops, resides east of the Jefferson road, N S,

Twigger, John, gardener, res as above.

Twombley, A. F., engineer, S. & W. M., Railroad, res Washington ave, nr Pacific st, N S.

U

Ullman, Dr. L., dealer in county warrants, residence and office 309 College.

Unwake, Upton, teamster, bds with A. B. Clayton, Benton avenue, nr Pacific st, N S.

Underhill, W. A., tailor, res 418 E Elm.

Underwood, F. J., dealer in patent rights, res Benton ave, corner Atlantic st, N S.

Upham, F. B., brick molder, res corner Pacific st and Robberson avenue, N S.

V

Van Arsdale, Mrs. C. M., res 214 E Walnut.

Van Bibber, James, County Clerk, office in Court House, resides 711 Boonville.

Van Bibber, Alfred H., student, res same as above.

Vanderbilt, J., carpenter, bds 330 St Louis.

Vanhoose, Dr. Z., physician and surgeon, 206 Boonville, res 607 W Walnut.

Van Hoozer, Isaac, drummer, res 491 N Main.

Van Hoozer, Mrs. Isaac, boarding house keeper, 401 N Main.

Vaughan, J. R., (Boyd & Vaughan, attorneys at law,) 102 Public Square, res 315 W Chestnut.

Vaughn, Benj. N., col'd. farmer, res 717 N Evans.

Vaughn, Lucinda, col'd, res same as above.

Vaughn, Columbus, col'd, farmer, res 501 N Jefferson.

Vaughn, S. M., col'd, clerk, 217 St Louis, bds same as above.

Vaughn, Dan, col'd, laborer, res 511 N Grant.

Veech, A., clerk, Freight Depot, N S, res Pacific st, nr Campbell.

Vest, Mrs. Melinda, res 800 Boonville.

Vick, G. O., miller at Anchor Mills, res W Commercial st, N S.

Vickrey, Miss Jennie, dressmaker, res 615 W Phelps.

Vinton, S. S., jr., clerk, Doling, Parce & Gray, Commercial street, bds Harding House, N S.

Vinton, Jackson, col'd, res rear of 615 St Louis.

Vinton, Mary, col'd, washerwoman, res same as above.

Volner, A. W., res 403 N Main.

Volner, George, machinist, res same as above.

Von Gunden, Mrs. E., washerwoman, res 503 Boonville.

Vroman, Mrs. Mary, res 513 E Elm.

W

Waddill, J. S., attorney at law, 102 Public Square, res 701 Pearl.

Waddill, James R., (Waddill & Crenshaw, attorneys at law,) 102 Public Square, res 703 N Jefferson.

Waddill, R. S., traveling salesman, with Keet, Rountree & Co., 120 Public Square, res 600 S Jefferson.

Waddings, J. M., cabinet maker, with Kassler & Paxson, 223 College, bds 219 College.

Wagner, Adolph, book binder, with C. B. McIntire, 221 South st, res 400 Benton ave.

Wagner, Albert, engineer, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, res Jefferson, nr Division, N S.

Wagner, Celia, col'd, works at 212 E South alley.

Wagnon, Miss Sarah, works at 707 State.

Waite, Mrs. D. P., (J. B. Townsend & Co., hardware,) 123 Public Square, res 416 E Walnut.

Waite, Miss Minnie, student, Drury College, bds Fairbanks Hall.

Waits, Isaac, wiper, Round House, bds cor Pac. and Webster, N S.

Waldrup, J. M., farmer, res 303 N Main.

Walker, Horace, machinist, Springfield Iron Works, boards 226 St Louis.

Walker, Ralph, res 413 E Pine.

Walker, ——, col'd, res 701 N. Evans.

Walker, Eliza, col'd, res 405 Washington ave.

Walker, Caroline, col'd, servant, 305 W Center.

Wallace, J. M., photographer, with W. S. Johnson, 218 St. Louis, bds 210 same.

Wallace, Allen, col'd, works at 210 W Walnut.

Wallace, Thomas, col'd, res 603 S Jefferson.

Wallace, Martha, col'd, washerwoman, res 304 Weaver.

Ward, N. W., agent for washing machines, res 629 W Walnut.

Ward, Caleb, hack driver, res 409 Poplar.

Ward, Joseph, expressman, res 519 W Elm.

Ward, Mrs. Sarah A., housekeeper, rear of 535 W Center.
Ward, Benjamin, col'd, porter, Metropolitan Hotel, res 418 E Elm.
Ward, John, col'd, laborer, res 310 Madison.
Ward, George, col'd, stone mason, res 316 Madison.
Ward, Mary, col'd, washerwoman, res rear of 605 Wash'n st.
Warner, S., machinist, Railroad Shops, res cor State and Wash'n streets, N S.
Warner, S. M., laborer, Railroad Shops, res 1219 N Jefferson.
Warren, Frank H., attorney at law, 204 St. Louis, bds 226 same.
Watkins, Miss Martha, works at 307 E Pine.
Watson, Lucy F., col'd, seamstress, res 618 St Louis.
Weaver, J. J., farmer, res 523 W Phelps.
Weaver, Miss Bettie, res same as above.
Weaver, L., (Weaver, Wood & Co., merchants,) 118 Pub. Square, res 800 W Phelps.
Weaver, Fred, grocer, 403 Boonville, res 308 E Phelps.
Weaver, James, farmer, res 608 N Campbell.
Weaver, George W., laborer, res 711 St. Louis.
Weaver, John A., laborer, res same as above.
Weaver, Jas., laborer, res 713 St Louis.
Weaver, Allen, col'd, blacksmith, res rear of 515 E Center.
Weaver, Mrs. Mahala, col'd, washerwoman, res 405 Wash'n ave.
Weaver, Matilda, col'd, servant, 907 Washington.
Webb, Mrs. Maria, res 413 E Walnut.
Webster, Wm. C., carpenter, res corner Washington avenue and Atlantic st, N S.
Wellman, Mrs. G. B., proprietor South Street Boarding House, 311 South st.
Wellman, Henry, col'd, laborer, res 505 S Main.
Wells, W. M., tin peddler, res 415 W Calhoun.
Wells, Miss Arminta, res same as above.
Wentworth, J. R., Passenger and Freight Agent, St. L. and S. F. Railroad, res Jefferson st, nr Locust, N S.
Wesson, M. B., proprietor of Wesson brick yard, 705 N Grant.
Wesson, Mrs. W. D., res same as above.
West, Dr. A. J., dentist, 131 Public Square, res 701 Benton ave.
Westmoreland, H., stock dealer, res 408 Benton ave.
Westmoreland, Miss Mary, res same as above.

Westmoreland, Hannah, col'd, washerwoman, resides rear of 609 St. Louis.

Whitecomb, O. A., (Whitecomb & Williams, painters and paper hangers,) res 417 S Grant.

White, Mrs. E. L., (Adams & White, merchants,) 218 College, bds 210 St. Louis.

White, B. T., clerk, 224 College, bds 305 South.

White, J. R., book-keeper, 211 College, res 204 Mt. Vernon.

White, J. T., (Nearing & White, meat market,) 217½ College, res 606 W Walnut.

White, John E., (Shockley & White, carpenters,) 208 S Jefferson, res 609 N Main.

White, William, carpenter, res 909 Boonville.

White, R. N., carpenter, res 720 South.

White, John, col'd, barber, rear of 111 Public Square, boards 704 Washington ave.

White, Aaron C., col'd, laborer, res 509 Weaver.

Whitehead, G. M., (Whitehead & Patterson, painters,) 224 Col'ge, res 407 W Phelps.

Whitehead, Jerry, col'd, teamster, res 1100 Earle.

Whitfield, Dan, col'd, laborer, res 807 N Grant.

Whitlock, W. Porter, livery stable, 112 Public Square, resides 305 W Center.

Whitsitt, Albert, col'd, farmer, res 207 Hampton ave.

Whitsitt, George, col'd, laborer, res same as above.

Whitsitt, Lucy, col'd, res same as above.

Whitson, B. S., blacksmith, 216 W South al, res 801 W Walnut.

Whitson, Miss Laura, teacher, Room No. 10, Jefferson St. Public School, res same as above.

Whitson, Miss Cora, artist, res same as above.

Whitson, Miss Lou., music teacher, res same as above.

Whitson, Miss Ella, res same as above.

Whitson, Albert, col'd, servant at Capt Jones', East Chestnut.

Whittaker, G. J., carpenter, Railroad Shops, res Benton ave, north of State st, N S.

Wicker, Elizabeth, housekeeper, 413 N Campbell.

Widman, C., baker, res 310 W Olive.

Wiegmann, Rev. Karl, Minister German Evangelical Church, res 212 Boonville.

Wiegman, H. B., picture agent, res 703 E Elm.

Wightman, F. H., brakeman, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, res corner Webster and Pacific sts, N S.

Wightman, Miss Jennie, res same as above.

Wilburn, Ed., col'd, res rear of 617 St Louis.

Wilburn, Anthony, servant, 210 E Walnut.

Wilburn, Celia, col'd, res rear of 617 St Louis.

Wilburn, Lazarus, col'd, res same as above.

Wiley, W. F., res 707 Boonville.

Wilkerson, Miss M. M., hair worker, res 206 N Jefferson.

Wilkerson, J. F., tobacconist, with Wm. Porter & Sons, 439 St. Louis, res 617 Billings.

Wilkerson, David, wagon maker, Springfield Wagon Factory, res rear of 621 St Louis.

Wilkerson, Thomas A., Springfield Wagon Factory, resides same as above.

Wilkison, Mrs. Jane, res 615 St. Louis.

Wilks, Rev. Jesse M., Pastor Christian Church, 301 College, res 322 South.

Wilks, Henry, student, res 322 South.

Willard, Miss Minnie, music teacher, res 412 E Water.

Willeke, F. E., jeweler, 119 Public Square, bds 317 South.

Willeke, Joseph G., jeweler, as above, bds 209 Mt. Vernon.

Williams, Thomas, produce dealer, cor Walnut and Campbell, res 226 College.

Williams, John W., (Weaver, Wood & Co., merchants,) 110 Public Square, res 806 W Walnut.

Williams, Newton, clerk for Newsom & Jarrett, 242 South, res 610 W Walnut.

Williams, Fred D., cigar maker, bds Lyon House, N S.

Williams, John T., clerk Bridge and Road Dept's, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, res State st, bet Benton and Wash'n aves., N S.

Williams, D. L., wagon maker, Springfield Wagon Factory, bds 304 E Water.

Williams, H. F., (Whitcomb & Williams, painters and paper hangers,) res 507 Billings.

Williams, Allen, hostler at Kinney's livery stable, E South alley, bds 212 South Campbell st.

Williams, Chas, col'd, barber, res 1312 Wash'n ave.

Williams, Irving, col'd, laborer, res 541 W Chestnut st.

Williams, Maria, col'd, res rear of 211 S Jefferson.

Williamson, Mrs. Martha, res 409 N Pearl.

Wilson, A. H., County Collector, office Court House, resides 502 College street.

Wilson, W. L., druggist, Commercial st, near Freight Depot, bds with J. M. Wilson, W Commercial st, N S.

Wilson, A. K., druggist, same as above, boards same.

Wilson, J. M., farmer, res W Comm'l st, nr Anchor Mills, N S.

Wilson, Mrs. —, res 604 Lincoln.

Wilson, G. W., auctioneer, res cor Campbell and State sts, N S.

Wilson, Mrs. Amanda, servant at 313 W Phelps.

Wilson, Mrs. Nancy, works at 905 Union.

Wilson, Peter, col'd, gardener, at 419 Boonville.

Wilson, Jane, col'd, cook, at 701 Pearl.

Wilson, Henry, col'd, laborer, res rear of 301 N. Jefferson.

Wilson, Shade, col'd, laborer, res 307 N Evans.

Wilson, Henry, col'd, teamster, bds 602 South.

Wilson, Jane, col'd, res 222 E Center ave.

Wilson, Jane, col'd, res Ebenezer road, N S.

Wimmer, E., student at Catholic School, bds with Robt. Newman, cor Robberson ave and Pacific st, N S.

Winfield, Alex., col'd, laborer, nr Ebenezer road, N S.

Winfield, Handy, col'd, laborer, res rear of 614 E Water.

Wirth, Henry, gardener, with J. T. Keet, 325 St Louis.

Wise, Miss Mary, waiter, at Mrs. Hamilton's, Commercial st, bet Benton and Washington aves, N S.

Wisener, Sylvester, col'd, laborer, res rear of 605 Washington ave.

Withrow, S. D., clerk with D. C. See, 240 South st, res 616 E Elm.

Witty, James, laborer, 404 W State.

Woelk, E. O., tobacconist, 124 Pub. Sq., res 213 E Walnut.

Wood, J. M., (Weaver, Wood & Co., dry goods and groceries,) 118 Pub. Sq., res 600 College.

Woodbury, D. M., (Henshey & Woodbury, dry goods and clothing,) 211 Boonville st, res 219 Benton ave.

Woodle, T. J., teamster, res Pacific st, nr Jefferson ave, N S.

Woodrow, Garrett, col'd, farmer, res rear of 507 E Water.

Woodrum, N. J., col'd, well digger, res 703 South.

Woods, ——, plasterer, bds 215 W Olive.

Woods, Lydia Jane, col'd, res rear of 615 St Louis.

Woolf, Daniel, (Woolf Bros., clothiers,) 141 Public Square, res 407 E Walnut.

Woolf, E. M., salesman with S. W. McLaughlin, 309 N. Campbell, res 304 N Grant.

Woolf, J. H. B., clerk, with W. A. Hall, 110 Public Sq., bds 210 St Louis.

Wollard, Henry, col'd, blacksmith, with McCurdy & Collins, 331-3 St. Louis, res 233 Benton ave.

Wollard, A. Lafayette, col'd, laborer, res 233 Benton ave.

Woolley, Geo. A. C., Register U. S. Land Office, res 510 W Walnut.

Woolsey, N. W., laborer, res 409 College.

Worrell, Mrs. S. M., ice cream saloon, 132 Pub.. Sq.. res same.

Worrell, Caleb, tobacconist, with Geo. Anthony, res 719 South.

Wren, John, laborer, with with J. F. Atzert, 728 S Main.

Wright, Dr. C. F., Dentist, 106 Pub. Sq., res 717 Boonville.

Wright, E. A., ag't musical instruments and sewing machines, 208 South, res 403 S Jefferson.

Wright, A. W., architect and builder, res Arcade, nr Commercial street, N S.

Wright, Asa P., machinist, St. L. & S. F. Railroad, boards with A. W Wright, Arcade st, N S.

Wright, Thomas E., butcher, Commercial st., one door west of Lyon House, N S.

Wright, C. P., tailor, rear of 111 Pub. Sq.. res 535 W Center.

Wright, John, carpenter, Springfield Iron Works, 213 Mill street, res 720 S Main.

Wright, Jacob, col'd. (Wright & Jefferson, shoemakers,) 210 North Jefferson, res same.

Wrightsman, Joseph, Baptist Minister, res 310 South alley.

Wunder, Isaac S., butcher, with E. Wunder & Co., 219 St. Louis. res over meat market.

Wunder, Benj. J., butcher, with E Wunder & Co., 219 St. Louis, bds St. Louis Street House.

Wyland, Ernest, expressman, resides Webster, near Commercial street. N. S.



The Cotton gin Spring was located
N.W. cor of 27-28-21. on Crouka & son
Property.

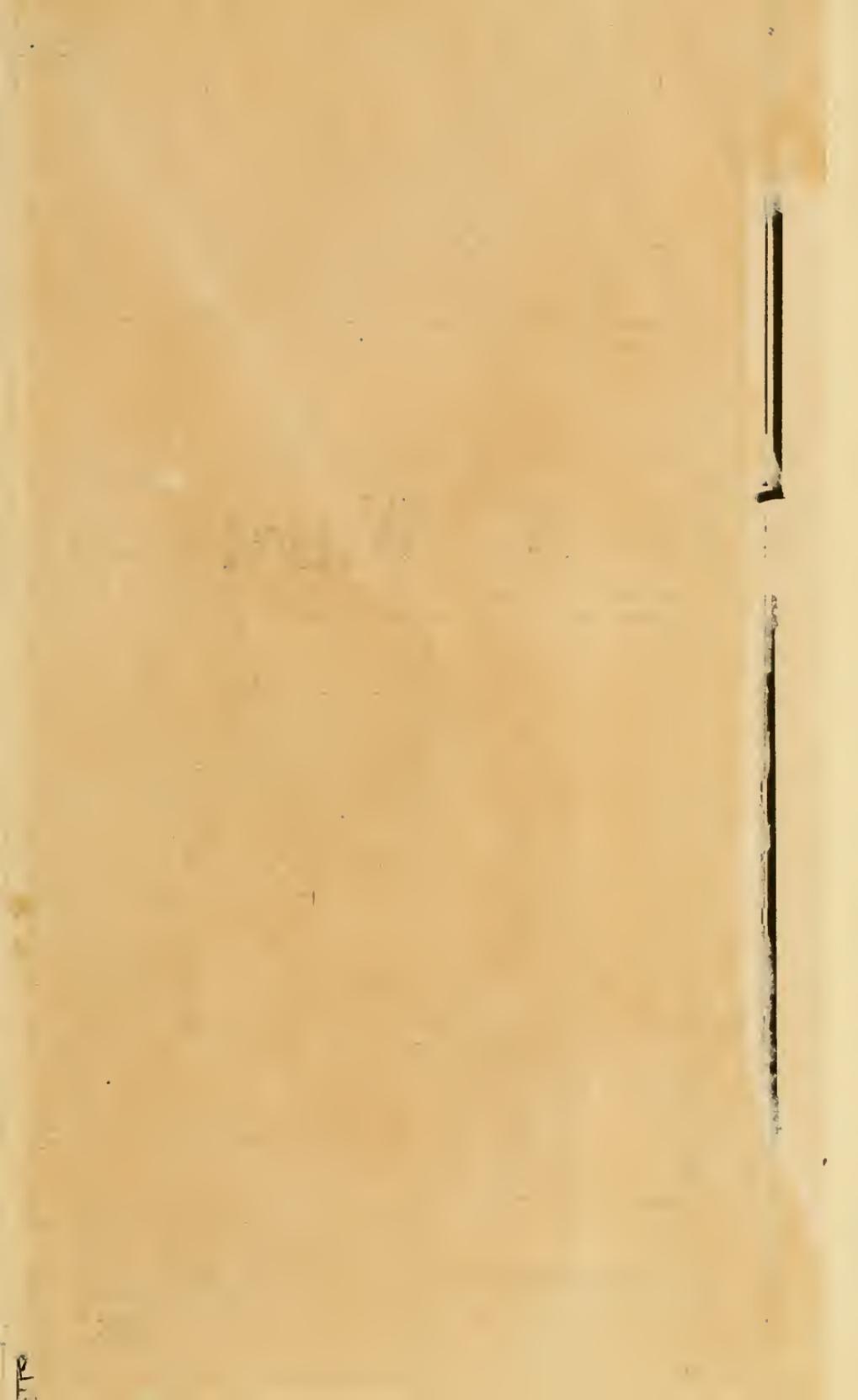
Entered by John D Campbell ^{b/s} 1844
Sold to James Eastman 1844.

Sold to Lewis Ely in 1850

Ely sold to Stephen Daniels 1851.

Daniels sold to W. F. Beach 1867.

Beach sold to G. D. Crawford 1877.



KEY TO SYMBOLS.

1. Public Square.
2. Court House.
3. Metropolitan Hotel.
4. Public School.
5. Cumberland Presbyterian Church.
6. Calvary Presbyterian Church (new).
7. Calvary Presbyterian Church (old).
8. Episcopal Church.
9. M. E. Church.
10. M. E. Church, South.
11. Christian (Campbellite) Church.
12. Catholic Church.
13. African Young Ladies Academy.
14. Drury College.
15. Fairbank's Hall.
16. Colored Public School.
17. African M. E. Church.
18. Colored M. E. Church.
19. Colored Baptist Church.
20. Colored Presbyterian Church.
21. Springfield Cotton Mills.
22. Springfield Woolen Mills.
23. S. & W. M. R. R. Depot.
24. Springfield Wagon Factory.
25. Springfield Iron Works.
26. North Springfield Public School.
27. Congregational Church.
28. Dr. L. F. Parker's Square.
29. Washington Square.
30. Franklin Square.
31. St. L. & S. F. Freight Depot.
32. St. L. & S. F. Passenger Depot.
33. N. S. Water Works.

For explanation of numbering of Streets see page 165

A MAP

OF

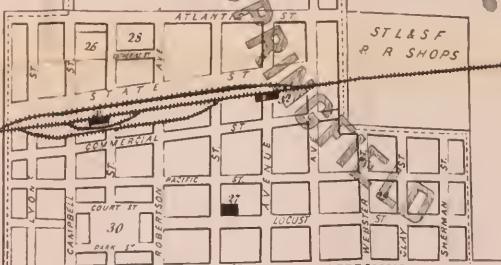
SPRINGFIELD

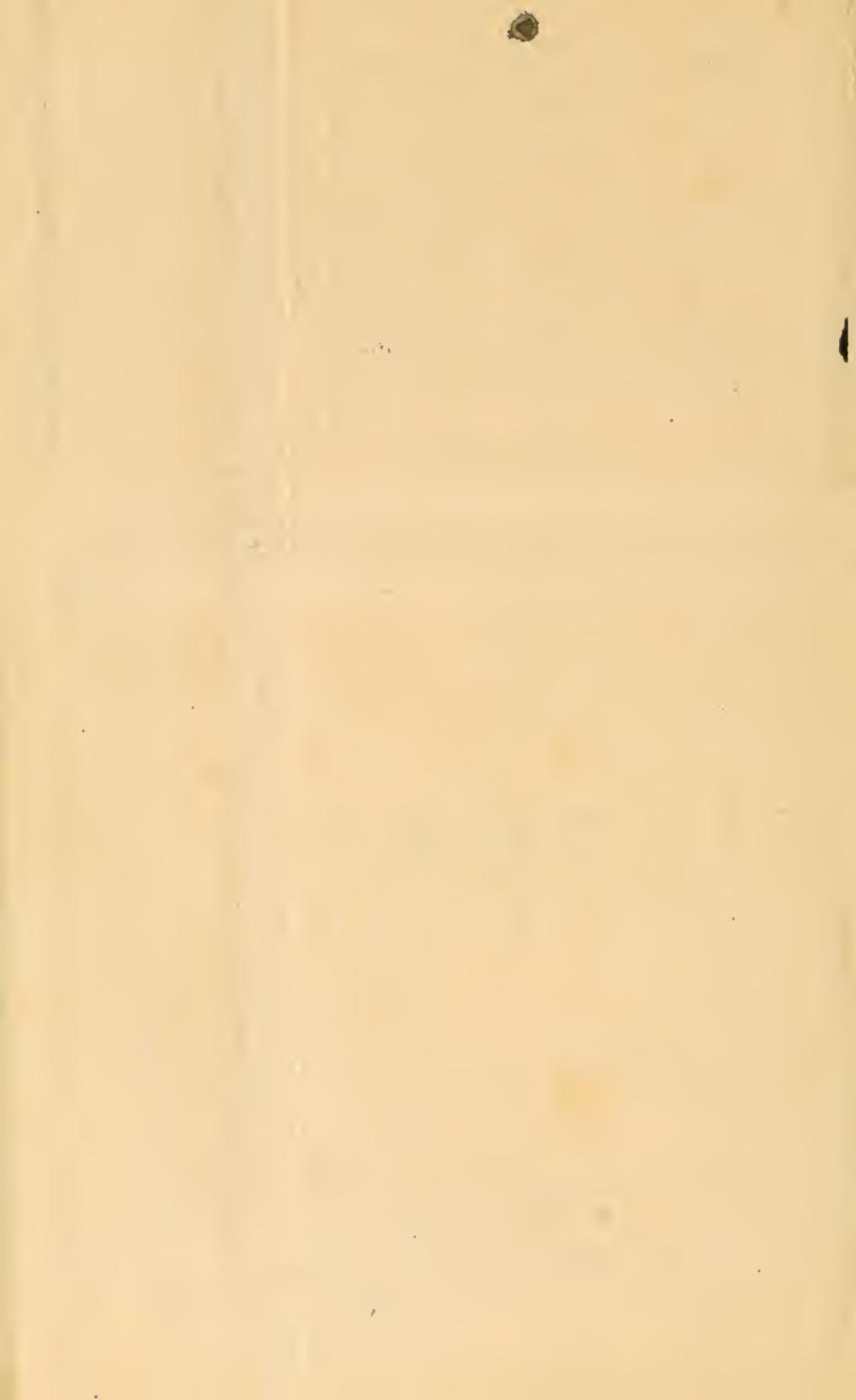
AND

NORTH SPRINGFIELD

1878.

SCALE 860 FEET TO THE INCH.









0 014 614 864 5

